

Coaltown's 'Luxuries' Go-- Kids Must Eat

By Bernard Burton

FREDERICKTOWN, Pa., Jan. 24.—Before I got here there was a piece in one of the New York papers about the "shiny autos" which the miners own, about the refrigerators, the washing machines which have appeared in their homes. That's as much a gauge of real life in Coaltown as a tinselly Hollywood movie is of real life in our land.

I thought of that long after I picked up a hitch-hiking young miner with a package of groceries under his arm, just outside of Clarksville, near Pitgas Mine No. 2. "Just spent our last cash," he said. "They cut off credit at the store. I'm going to the relief office tomorrow."

"Must be pretty tough getting around without a car," I observed.

"Had one until two days ago," he replied. "A beaut, a '49 Chevvy. Paid on it for 10 months but I had to get rid of it. The kids have to eat."

Applicants for relief in this state have to get rid of their "luxuries." A car comes under that classification though it is hardly a luxury in towns where bus and trolley connections are so infrequent and expensive.

CREDIT A TRAP

True, many miners, during the war years and the busy period following, purchased many items seldom seen before in the coal towns, though things like refrigerators were hardly considered luxuries in the cities. But they purchased them on credit, and at the company stores for the most part.

Now, with the first faint indication of hard times, that credit has become a millstone. The operators are using it in an effort to starve the miners back. Deduct the credit from pay envelopes and there's nothing to take home on a three-day week, as is happening in the big mines.

I asked a miner's wife why she shopped at the company store. One of the things the union wiped out was the virtual peonage which compelled this practice.

CHEAPER PRICES, BUT—

"It's cheaper in the next town," she said. "But that's 40 cents carfare. You don't save that much on groceries. And stores won't give you credit there, even when there's plenty of work."

So the isolation of the mine towns becomes another

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ON THE LABOR FRONT:

MINE STRIKE GROWS— 80,000 NOW ON STRIKE

LOCAL ASK CIO STOPPAGE IF T-H IS USED ON MINERS

CHRYSLER WORKERS VOTE TO STRIKE TODAY 10 A.M.

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LABOR SOLIDARITY CAN WIN THE MINERS' STRUGGLE

By John Williamson

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New York, Wednesday, January 25, 1950

TRENTON 6 WITNESS MURDERED

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Did Carolina Cop Say That?

By Lieut. J. P. Strom

Of the South Carolina State Constabulary
As told to Robert Friedman

"I could not make a statement. . . .

"I wouldn't be able to make a statement. . . .

"I don't think I can make a statement. . . .

"I still don't think I can make a statement."

By Robert Friedman

"Said the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina: 'It's a long time between stinks.'"

So the South Carolina state police decided to whip up a political stink.

Over the United Press wire yesterday morning there came the story: "South Carolina constabulary officers blamed Communists today for the attempted dynamiting of radio station WBT, at Charlotte, N. C. Sunday."

"We believe we would have had some explosions in South Carolina if we hadn't learned about this attempt," Lt. J. P. Strom said. "And we think the Communist swere behind the plan."

Another UP dispatch, this time from Charlotte, began: "Police said today that a Columbia, S. C., painter with a 'long criminal record' has admitted he was hired to dynamite the radio tower of Charlotte, N. C. station WBT." The story also re-

ferred to the dismissal by the station of 10 engineer members of the AFL Electrical Workers, a rightwing union, "for alleged 'disloyalty.'"

So I called Station WBT; and United Press in Columbia; and Lt. Strom.

LAUGHED GAILY

At the radio station, cheery-voiced Miss Jean Brown, of WBT's public relations department, laughed gaily when I quoted policeman Strom's "Communist" charge.

"That's just a wild statement," said she. "I think they're saying anything to avoid giving out the real facts."

Did she believe "Communists" tried to blow up her station? "I think that's premature, no not even that—erroneous," she replied.

I pressed the point. Would Communists want to blow up a radio station? "Oh, no, I'm sure it has no connection with Communists," Miss Brown fervently replied.

How about the 10 dismissed workers and their union? Would the station call them Communists? "Oh, no, nothing like that," assured Miss Brown. She also explained that the "alleged disloyalty" deviously suggested by the UP had nothing to do with "political disloyalty."

It seemed that the fired workers had been "picketing peacefully" and "everything had gone along fine." The "disloyalty," it developed, referred to the fact that the fired workers had disparagingly

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House Unit Keeps FEPC from Vote

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Big Auto Local Urges CIO Stoppage If T-H Is Used on Miners

By Elmer A. Fehlhaber

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.—The large Fisher Body Local 45 of the CIO United Automobile Workers has voted unanimously to urge Philip Murray to call a one-day national work stoppage if the injunction provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act are used against the coal miners. The decision was taken at an unusually large meeting of the local.

Big Steel Local Backs Miners

DUQUESNE, Pa., Jan. 24.—CIO United Steel Workers Local 1256, with 4,550 members, has voted full support for the striking miners. The local called upon President Truman not to use the Taft-Hartley Law against the miners and to fire Robert N. Denham, general counsel for the National Labor Relations Board.

Chevy Local Votes Aid

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—Full support to the miners was voted here at a meeting of Chevrolet Local 23, CIO United Auto Workers. The resolution pointed out that if the miners lost their dispute with the operators then all labor would be weakened. It urged the government not to use the Taft-Hartley injunction against the mine workers.

The local membership also instructed its executive board to fight speed-up, and to study possible strike action.

Workers have been angered by the plant management, which has deprived them of relief time, forced them to remain at their machines at all times, taken away the spirit of men on dirty jobs and increased the pressure of more production.

Eight workers penalized by management for resisting speed-up methods were reimbursed by the local.

MINE, MILL UNION WINS PAY HIKE AT BRASS FIRM

ANSONIA, Conn., Jan. 24.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers scored its first important breakthrough with a wage raise from Anaconda-controlled American Brass for 4,500 workers in this city, Torrington and Buffalo.

The raise won under a reopening clause provides for a flat raise of 5 cents an hour and a Blue Cross health plan that will cost the company approximately 2½ cents an hour.

The 7½-cent package came after a long campaign in which IUMMSW conducted an active campaign in the shops and stoppages on occasions, and took its campaign to the public in the towns affected through newspaper ads and other forms.

American Brass is one of the big three in the industry. Chase

and Scoville Brass are the others. The company has another plant in Waterbury which is under contract with John J. Driscoll's Progressive Metal Council, an affiliate of the CIO's shipyard union.

Driscoll's abandonment of a wage raise and disruptive role had encouraged American Brass to stall for months in the apparent hope that lack of a uniform policy would work to its advantage. Mine-Mill's victory comes as the union is being "tried" in a CIO's kangaroo court on charges of "Communism."

Hazel Scott's Suit Set for Trial in April

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 24 (FP).—Hazel Scott, Negro musician, has won the first round in her \$50,000 discrimination suit against a Pasco restaurant in federal court here.

Judge Sam Driver upheld Washington's 1909 civil public rights law in denying the restaurant owner's contention that the law forbidding discrimination doesn't apply to eating places.

Miss Scott, on a concert tour, was denied service in the restaurant last February because she is a Negro. She is the wife of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY). The judge ordered the case set for trial in April.

Mine Strikers Grow to 80,000

The number of striking coal miners increased to 80,300 yesterday, 15,000 more than the previous day, according to a United Press survey. The miners' starvation conditions were highlighted by an announcement in Uniontown, Pa., heart of the strike area, that the U. S. Department of Agriculture would distribute surplus potatoes to destitute miners' families there.

Rep. Anthony Cavalcante (D-Pa.) of the Uniontown district said he had asked the Department to turn over surplus butter, eggs, canned foods, flour and pork. The

Department, however, said that it could turn over only potatoes to any public or private agency at this time. A spokesman for Cavalcante's office said he would know today whether these other goods would be made available.

The biggest group of strikers was in Pennsylvania, where 44,100 were out. West Virginia had 19,000, an increase of 4,000 over the previous day; Ohio, 10,000; Alabama, 6,000, and Kentucky, 1,000.

Meanwhile, Federal Court Judge Keech studied the petition for an injunction against the United Mine

Workers' decision was taken at an unusually large meeting of the local.

The Fisher Body workers also decided to raise funds, food and clothing for the miners, and to set up a committee to appeal to other unions for aid to the miners.

The membership sent a message to President Truman demanding "hands off" the coal miners and urging that the operators be compelled to settle with the UMWA.

The militant stand by the Fisher body workers is in line with its leadership in insisting that General Motors pay a 22-cent an hour wage increase in the new contract about to be negotiated.

Officers and rank and file members see a direct relationship to their wage demand and the outcome of the miners' struggle against the operators and the Truman Administration.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 24 (UP).—Rep. Anthony Cavalcante (D-Pa.) said today that government surplus food will be sent here to feed destitute striking miners and their families.

He said potatoes, canned goods, butter and eggs will be turned over to the Salvation Army late this week for distribution. Fayette County commissioners have agreed to furnish trucks to haul the food from points in Westmoreland, Somerset and Fayette counties.

1,500 Protest Ban on 'They Shall Not Die'

Fifteen hundred signatures have been sent to Trenton's Commissioner of Public Safety Andrew J. Duch to protest the banning of the play, *They Shall Not Die*, in that city. The play was recently banned when the Jefferson Theater Workshop sought to present it to raise funds and public interest for the Trenton Six case.

The signatures were collected here yesterday during performances of *They Shall Not Die* at the Jefferson School Theater where it continues its run Friday and Saturday evenings.

India Picks Chief

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 24 (UP).—The election of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, 65, veteran disciple of the late Mohandas K. Gandhi, as the first president of the new republic of India was formally announced to the constituent assembly today.

Workers filed by NLRB general counsel Robert N. Denham.

Congressmen continued to demand the immediate issuance of a Taft-Hartley injunction against the union.

Mines continued to be shut down as moving caravans of pickets kept appearing at new mines and miners respected the picket lines.

Four steel companies claimed they were cutting back production because of the strike. They were Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Crucible Steel and Sharon Steel.

ACHESON READY TO GIVE CHIANG \$106 MILLION MORE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson is ready to give Chiang Kai-shek \$106,000,000 more for his last-gasp struggle against the Chinese Peoples Republic, it was revealed today. Chairman Tom Connally (D-Texas) said Acheson told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee he will permit this aid through the ECA (Marshall Plan). The Secretary of State told a closed session of the committee he would be willing to permit the ECA to keep available until June 30, the \$106,000,000 in funds for the Kuomintang remnants on Formosa.

Acheson's offer would require new action by Congress.

Acheson also told the committee he was making every effort to get 3,000 American citizens still in China out of the country before "we clamp down" through removal of 134 U. S. consular officials.

The Administration's action showed that despite all its claims that it will not bolster Chiang Kai-shek any more, it is still promoting the war against the Chinese people. Acheson's action also confirmed reports from the Peking New China News Agency that secret plans had been made between U. S. military officials and the Kuomintang on Formosa to continue the war against the Chinese people.

Vote Chrysler Strike For 10-Cent Package

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—CIO Auto Workers leaders from 25 Chrysler plants, representing 89,000 workers, voted last night to strike Wednesday morning at 10 a.m. if the Chrysler Corp. refuses to meet the union's demands, which include a 10-cent an hour wage boost or the same amount for pensions and insurance improvements.

In case of a strike, the union will add to the demands the negotiation of a new contract.

The corporation has offered a pension plan, tied to a five-year contract and pension freeze, and has rejected a five-point set of proposals of the union, which are:

- That six cents an hour be set aside for pensions and 4 cents for a health program.
- That some combination of the 10 cents be allocated either for pensions or for the health medical program.
- That a flat 10 cents hourly

wage increase be granted.

• That the union call off the strike scheduled for tomorrow and spend 30 days in an attempt to iron out technical details that might arise over a pension agreement.

• That arbitration be restored if full agreement is not reached in 30 days.

ACTION DEMANDED

Before last weekend, the top union leadership confined itself to talk on pensions with vague promises that "it would be better than Ford or Bethlehem." Last weekend the impatience of the rank and file broke through. Negotiations have been dragging on since last mid-summer.

First Plymouth Local 51, speaks (Continued on Page 9)

News Bulletins

Isbrandtsen Skipper "Ready" for Blockade

SINGAPORE, Jan. 24.—Capt. Albert G. Hopkins, master of the Isbrandtsen freighter *Flying Independent*, headed for the open sea today and said he would run the Kuomintang's "blockade" into Shanghai if he is ordered there.

OK Italy Bases in Somaliland

GENEVA, Jan. 24.—The United Nations Trusteeship Council agreed today to allow Italy to establish military bases and take other military measures in Somaliland under a UN trusteeship. The Council is meeting despite the absence of Soviet delegates.

Form Berlin Group to Aid "11"

A committee to aid the 11 American Communist leaders convicted in the Harvey trial and all other persecuted American progressives has been set up in Berlin. Among the members are Gerhart Eisler, minister of information in the German Democratic Republic and his wife, Hilde, both of whom suffered political persecution while in America and Hilde Neumann, president of the highest court of Brandenburg. The committee will issue a pamphlet on the case of the "11."

Asks 2 Billion More for Crop Price Floors

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan warned Congress today that farm prices may collapse in "chaos" unless it provides \$2,000,000,000 more crop support money.

Greek Sea Unionist Tortured by Fascists

The Federation of Greek Maritime Unions yesterday received a cable from London disclosing that Dimitros Tatakis, FG MU executive member and secretary of the Union of Deck Officers, is a prisoner on Makronissos Island, where he has been subjected to inhuman torture for the past 12 months.

The cable urged individuals and organizations to take action to save Tatakis. The N.Y. Branch of the FG MU has called on the United Nations to act.

Ask Tucker Tell Fate of \$28 Million

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 (UP).—Federal Judge Michael L. Igoe today signed an order to permit possible civil proceedings against Preston Tucker, would-be automobile manufacturer who has been cleared of fraud charges.

Igoe appointed Bankruptcy Referee Austin Hall to question Tucker and associates about what they did with \$28,000,000 in capital and what assets are left.

The White House Won't Talk

AN EDITORIAL

IT COMES every year.

"The annual betrayal" is the way it is labelled by chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, W. L. Patterson. We mean the sneaky way the two old parties—Democrat and GOP—line up to block the passage of anti-Jimcrow laws in Congress.

Both parties' platforms in 1948-9 pledge passage of a no-Jimcrow law such as an FEPC to bar discrimination in the factories and offices of the nation. But what are election pledges to Wall Street-controlled parties? Merely vote-bait. The vaunted democracy of Wall Street politics is seen for the cynical game it really is.

Truman's two leading agents in Congress—Speaker Rayburn (D-Tex) and Majority Leader McCormack (D-Mass)—did the job on the FEPC bill offered by Rep. Lesinski for Rep. Adam Powell (D-NY).

Democratic Speaker Rayburn deliberately blocked FEPC action. He refused to recognize the Powell bill's

sponsors. Instead he gave priority to a bill on Alaskan statehood.

Democratic leader McCormack stepped in to finish the deal. He moved for adjournment. The courageous and most consistent fighter for Negro rights in Congress, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, denounced and fought these contemptible tactics.

Rayburn's alibi is that President Truman did not give him a single word of advice or order on giving priority to the anti-Jimcrow bill. Rayburn's words brand Truman's election promises as deceitful.

THE GREAT NEGRO PEOPLE'S LOBBY called by the NAACP last week forced this issue into the center of the stage. But we can now see that the ruthless efforts of NAACP leader Roy Wilkins, aided by CIO leaders to split the Negro People's Lobby through "loyalty" screenings, unquestionably encouraged the Truman forces to unite with the open Dixiecrats and the GOP Tories in a common sabotage of FEPC.

Both the Democratic and GOP parties showed their

contempt for the 14,000,000 Negroes in our country. They showed their desire to perpetuate the Jimcrow system. The Negro people and the working people of the nation need, more than ever, their own independent political movement. Kissing the boots of the old parties brings a kick in the face as yesterday's events proved.

WHAT MUST BE DONE?

The fight for FEPC in Congress can be forced on to the floor on Feb. 13, when Congress commemorates Lincoln's Birthday, to note the triumphant freeing of the Negro slaves. Every Congressman must get wires and messages from back home demanding his support for the Powell Bill. Petitions to force the bill out of the clutches of the House Rules Committee should be supported. President Truman should be urged by thousands of wires to order Rayburn to give priority to the anti-Jimcrow bill. United front committees and demonstrations back home should be organized in every community! The people must speak out against the villainess of the Jimcrow racism which Congress and the White House are maintaining in violation of the Constitution.

Jury Chosen for Trial Of Coplon, Gubitchev

By Harry Raymond

A jury of six men and six women was impanelled late yesterday in the trial of Judith Coplon, ex-government girl, and Valentin Gubitchev, ex-UN official, and Soviet diplomat, charged with conspiracy to commit espionage.

Judge Sylvester Ryan denied a defense motion to try the defendants separately. He also turned down a defense motion to adjourn the trial until the higher courts rule on Miss Coplon's appeal from her conviction in Washington last year. The case, which during pre-trial hearings shocked the nation by the defense exposure of lawless wholesale FBI wire-tapping, got under way with examination of a panel of 95 prospective jurors.

The defense was permitted 14 peremptory challenges and the prosecution six. Both sides had used up their challenges when the jury was sworn in shortly after 5:30 p.m.

Judge Ryan conducted the jury examination. He limited to a few purely formal questions his interrogation of the prospective jurors on the matter of prejudice.

At the outset, Judge Ryan warned Archibald Palmer, attorney for Miss Coplon, and Abraham

Pomerantz, attorney for Gubitchev, that he would hold them in contempt if they mentioned the results of Miss Coplon's first trial in the presence of the jury.

ATMOSPHERE OF PREJUDICE

Palmer reminded the judge that the case was being tried in the same courtroom where Judge Harold R. Medina tried, convicted and sentenced the 11 Communist leaders. This fact alone, the lawyer implied, stacked the cards against the defendants at the outset.

"No juror in the world," Palmer said, "even if he were a lunatic, could sit here unprejudiced after all the newspaper noise about the Washington trial."

Palmer requested the court to ask these prospective jurors if they had ever been subjected to red-baiting government loyalty oaths. Judge Ryan rejected the request.

The judge refused to remove from the jury persons who were

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Indiana Tops Sub Goal; Joins 100% Plus

The Indiana Communist Party is the first state group to complete its Worker subscription drive. It achieved 107 percent of its goal, George Sandy, state chairman, yesterday wired the national press committee of the Party that Indiana had joined the 100 Percent Plus movement and has set a goal of 125 percent by Jan. 31.

Two city organizations of the party in New York State—Albany and Utica—yesterday wired Robert Thompson, state chairman, that they were joining the 100 Percent Plus crusade and would achieve 200 percent of their goals by the end of the drive on Feb. 12. Both cities completed their goals several weeks ago. They are the first in the state to do so.

New York County Communists have set their sights at 1,000 additional subscriptions to the Worker by this Sunday as part of National Press day. The day has been set by the party's press committee as part of a nationwide drive to complete the sub campaign by Feb. 12.

In preparation for Sunday's rally, leading sections have met

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House Unit Keeps FEPC From Vote

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House Rules Committee again failed to report out a rule to bring the Powell FEPC Bill to the floor when it met this morning. Chairman Adolph Sabath told newsmen the motion to send the bill to the floor lost by a 5 to 5 tie.

Yesterday in announcing his decision not to let FEPC come up under the 21-day rule House Speaker Sam Rayburn virtually promised friends of FEPC that the rules committee would grant it a rule today.

Voting for the motion to give FEPC a green light in the rules committee were Sabath, Ray Madden (D-Ind), John McSweeney (D-O), James Delaney (D-NY), and Christian Herter (R-Mass). Voting against the motion were Clarence Brown (R-O), Eugene Cox (D-Ga), Howard Smith (D-Ga), William Colmer (D-Miss), and John Lyle (D-Tex). On both sides of the issue there were found four Democrats and one Republican.

Rep. Brown told newsmen he voted against the FEPC rule only because of the absence of two Republican members of the committee, Leo Allen of Illinois and James Wadsworth of New York. Wadsworth went home sick yesterday, Brown said, but he claimed he did not know why Allen was absent.

WON'T TELL

Brown followed the vote with a motion to reconsider and said he would probably bring up the measure before the committee Thursday morning. He declined to reveal how he will vote at that time.

It was obvious that Sabath was skeptical of Brown's explanation of his vote and of the reasons given for the absentees.

"Let us hope Mr. Wadsworth is not seriously ill," said the 83-year-old dean of the House with gentle sarcasm. "And as for Mr. Allen, I phoned his office and his secretary said she did not know where he was."

Sabath's skepticism was shared by most persons who have watched rules committee shenanigans on FEPC during recent weeks. Many newsmen have expressed themselves as convinced of the

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Trenton 6 Witness Found Murdered

By John E. Norman

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—Boyd Johnson, 47-year-old Negro window-washer who had evidence helping to prove that the Trenton Six were framed, was found murdered yesterday with a gag stuffed in his mouth. His body was found by his wife, Mrs. Elsie Johnson, 47. Johnson was spread-eagled on a bed at his home at 334 N. Montgomery St. He had been strangled, apparently by the undershirt that was used to gag him.

Trenton police admitted to the Daily Worker that they had been at the murder scene in the early morning hours before Johnson was found strangled.

Coming:

Demos Plot to Reelect Taft

BY GUS HALL

in this weekend's WORKER

It is widely known here that Johnson had been questioned by Civil Rights Congress investigators with a view to his appearance as a defense witness in the second murder trial of the six Negroes scheduled to open in Mercer County Court next month.

WHITES IMPLICATED

Johnson had feared "trouble" ever since he first declared that two storekeepers on N. Broad St. near Perry St., scene of the William Horner murder, told him they had seen white men run out of the Horner store Jan. 27, 1948, at the time of the soda-bottle killing for which the Trenton Six were framed.

Johnson worked as a window washer for Horner, as well as for William Klein, proprietor of a jewelry store next door to Horner's second-hand furniture place, and Frank Warren, a shoemaker across the street from Horner's store.

In the presence of the Rev. D. M. Owens, pastor of Trenton's largest Negro church, the strangled window washer last January said Klein had told him:

"Those colored boys didn't kill Horner. I saw two white men come out of that store."

Not long after that, Johnson said last year, Warren told him the same thing.

"I've got six kids to support and I don't want to get into trouble," Johnson said. "But I don't want six boys to die for a crime they didn't do."

SON ARRESTED

Held without bail for Johnson's murder is one of the children he was worried about last year—his 21-year-old son, Edward. Another son, Archie, 16, is held as a "material witness."

Police story is that Edward Johnson bound his father to the

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Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

A successful subscription drive for the average magazine or newspaper doesn't usually tell much about the contents of the publication. It is mainly a tribute to high-pressure promotional methods—including the millions that are spent to popularize the publication. And it usually results in the circulation manager getting a salary increase or moving over to a rival publication at better pay.

A successful subscription drive for a paper like the Worker (and how many are there like it?) has another meaning altogether. It's mainly a tribute to our thousands of volunteer submitters and to the character of our paper as well. But it has another significance, too—especially these days.

The total number of subs is a public figure. As such, it is a means of showing that the cold war campaign of fear is not succeeding. In fact, every Worker sub is a political demonstration. It is an open defiance of J. Edgar Hoover and his gang of law-breakers, telling them:

"You can't tell me what to read!"

Today's POINT of ORDER

The New York Post, a Truman supporter, had a difficult problem yesterday—how to headline the knifing of FEPC by the Truman chiefs. The paper ingeniously solved the problem this way: "11 MILLION RED SLAVES TOIL IN SIBERIA."

Albany Chiefs Spurn Plans to Aid Jobless

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—The Republican-dominated Joint Legislative Committee on Unemployment Insurance today refused to hear proposals for alleviating the jobless crisis at public hearings in the Senate chamber here. The chairman, Sen. John H. Hughes, Syracuse Republican, angrily curbed spokesmen urging legislative steps to aid the unemployed, restricting the scope of the hearing to cases of alleged fraud by the jobless seeking benefits.

Committee members sought to pass the buck to Assembly Majority Leader Lee Mailler, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Industry and Labor Relations, who attended the hearing. Mailler, however, said his committee had already "discussed the issue" at a meeting in New York City last December. He refused to indicate whether new hearings, as demanded by witnesses, would be held.

Mrs. Lillian Gates, legislative secretary of the Communist Party, denounced the committee's study of "fraud" in unemployment insurance as "aimed at increasing penalties on the unemployed." She blasted the entire approach of the hearing. "I have the impression," she said, "that committee members are disturbed because not enough people are going to jail."

She stung Orlo Brees, Assembly Republican proponent of Hooverism, into red-faced hysteria when she exposed his needling of unemployment insurance officials on so-called fraud as "seeking only to deprive workers of their rightful benefits and cover-up the monstrous hunger drive by the state against the hundreds of thousands of unemployed."

Other speakers who broke through the gag rule imposed by Hughes were American Labor Party Executive Secretary Arthur Schutizer, New York Tenant Council Executive Secretary Isidore Blumberg, and Charles Rivers, executive secretary of the United Electrical Workers District 3 from Schenectady.

BLAST SECRECY

All of them blasted the secrecy of the hearings, the short notice given to organizations, the phony issue of benefits "frauds," and the restriction on the right to submit their unemployment insurance program.

They concurred in the blistering rebuke by Schutizer to the committee that its hearing was a "deliberate scheme to hide the fact that the legislature has done nothing for the unemployed."

Blumberg excoriated the committee's interest, reflected mainly by Assemblyman Brees, in the "psychological attitude" of workers in the unemployment insurance office who, Brees intimated, were shiftless, lazy, and more interested in handing out benefits than "checking on fraud."

The advocates of increased benefits proposed extension of the 26-week period to 52; a \$35 maximum payment instead of \$26 and allowances for dependents of \$3 per week for each dependent up to 2; elimination of the present 7 week penalty waiting period for strikers and those unemployed through lockouts; end of the crackdown system of "merit ratings"; a socially-useful public works program; adequate funds to improve services of the division of placement and unemployment insurance; and additional grants to localities to raise relief subsidies.

The UE spokesman asked for legislation making jobless benefits \$40 a week and \$5 for each dependent. Rivers called for benefits to be paid "for the entire period of unemployment to all unemployed who are willing and able to work."

HARLEM RALLIES EXPRESS ANGER AT FEPC SELLOUT

By John Howard Jones

The anger of Harlem's Negro people at the sellout of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's FEPC bill by President Truman boiled over at two Monday night meetings of over 1,000.

The larger, of 700, at the Convent Avenue Baptist Church at 145 St., was sponsored by the Peoples' Committee and the Baptist Ministers Alliance, while the other, called by the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was attended by over 300 at the Church of the Master, 122 St. and Morningside Ave.

The audience of both meetings sent angry telegrams to President Truman, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, and House Majority Leader John McCormack, demanding that their sellout tactics cease.

"Never before was there such a possibility for passing FEPC legislation than there was yesterday," Rev. David Licorish, chairman of the Convent Church meeting, declared.

More than 25 prominent Baptist ministers at this meeting charged they were excluded from the recent Washington mobilization by the planners in the NAACP national office.

Rev. Walter Pinn, president of the Alliance, said he was "disturbed because no place was made for us in the proceedings at Washington. For more than any other group of leaders, the Negro preacher has the ear of the Negro people."

"Let's remember in November who stood by FEPC in January," Rev. Pinn urged the cheering people.

Others speaking at the meeting were Rev. John W. Saunders, Convent Church pastor; his assistant, Rev. Leroy Cooper; Rev. Henry P. Jones, Secretary of the Alliance, and Paul Bryan, of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC.

At the Morningside Avenue meeting Lindsay H. White, local NAACP president, called for an "untiring fight" for FEPC, as did James E. Ayyen, president of the New York State NAACP Council.

Mrs. Victoria Garvin, Negro leader of the United Office and Professional Workers, told how the capital police tried to provoke the youth delegates.

Both meetings heard messages from Congressman Powell telling of the sellout and urging the widest possible protest from all New Yorkers in favor of FEPC.

Force City Council To Defer Action on Cab Fare Hike

Strong protests from hack drivers and the riding public yesterday forced the City Council to delay action on a bill to raise taxi fares by 27 percent. A hearing in the morning featured demands from speakers opposing the boost that the cab companies open their books to show profits. The big taxi fleets have been extremely reluctant to exhibit profit figures.

Sol Leviton, Lotmar Company cabbie, said the proposed increase would hurt the driver and put millions in fleet owners' pockets.

Leviton charged fleet owners bought up hack medallions from servicemen during the war for \$400 which were now worth \$4,000. He tore into the proposals for regulating wages and conditions, tied to the fare increase, as inadequate.

The rate increase was also attacked by Angelo Cefalo of the Taxi Workers Organizing Committee of District 50 of the United Mine Workers, as a "yellow dog contract."

Daniel Allen, American Labor Party spokesman, pointed out the

27 percent increase would mean lower income for the driver because of loss of tips and decline in riders. Allen demanded action on the labor part be delayed until a labor board election determines driver representation.

Among others to oppose the increase were the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped and several realty spokesmen. One taxi industry spokesman who spoke for the increase, Henry J. Friedlander, attempted to rebait the opposition, citing Daily Worker stories to make his point.

Peace Rally Tomorrow

Thirteen years ago around this time, untrained American boys in the American Lincoln Battalion were in the front lines as Spanish Republican shock troops held back Franco's fascists from Madrid.

Tomorrow night (Thursday) there'll be veterans of Jarama in the audience at Manhattan Center's Roll Call For Peace rally, sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. And they'll be fighting, once again, in behalf of the people of Spain. For the mass meeting has been called to denounce the Truman-Acheson policy to recognize fascist Franco's government and grant it full economic assistance.

To Observe

Negro History Week

A Negro History and Brotherhood Celebration will be held Monday evening at 189 Second Ave., under the auspices of the Manhattan District Cultural Committee of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

Rank and File Cutters

To Hold Meeting

The Rank and File of Cutters, Local 10 International Ladies Garment Workers Union will hear a report on its bid for an honest ballot at a campaign rally tomorrow (Thursday), 6:30 p. m. at Hotel McAlpin, 34 St. and Broadway.

The group was set up in the ILGWU affiliate with Arnold Ames and Albert Afterman co-chairmen, and Irving Kotler as campaign manager.

Spanish Course

The first meeting of a new 10-session course in "Conversational Spanish for Progressives" will be held tonight (Wednesday), at 6:30 p.m. at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Ave. of the Americas.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker Only 1.00 1.75 3.50
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Hilliard's Cruelty Itemized In Welfare Council Figures

By Louise Mitchell

Welfare Commissioner Hilliard's starvation budget is five to 50 percent below requirements on most items, and fails to include many of the necessities of minimum living, a comparison with a newly drawn-up private agency budget revealed yesterday. The Welfare Council, a coordinating body for 300 social welfare groups, is circulating a private report which is highly embarrassing to welfare authorities who okayed Hilliard's "let-em-starve" allowances.

Not released to the public as yet, the Welfare Council budget is based on Fall, 1949, prices, the same period on which Hilliard based his cuts.

When the Welfare Council released its previous report in November, 1948, public pressure forced the Welfare Department to raise its budgets.

In its latest report, the Welfare Council notes that the food allowance should meet nutritional needs with "enough variety," and include "extras" for occasional celebrations. Hilliard's food allowance dooms the 328,000 recipients to a potato-macaroni diet with not as much as a single penny for "extra" celebrations, like a birthday party, or a holiday. Forty-two percent of the city's recipients are children.

Hilliard permits nothing for shoe repairs, dry cleaning and mending supplies, even though his clothing allowance is notoriously skimpy. The Welfare Council considers these items a "must."

The Welfare Council holds that funds should be allowed for toilet articles, haircuts, shaving supplies for older boys and men, cosmetics for older girls and women. Hilliard provides nothing for these items.

Funds for newspapers, postage

Here Are the Figures:

A comparison of Welfare Department and Welfare Council standards on several important items is given below:

	Council	Hilliard
Lunch for employed man (a day)75	.35
Food for Child 7-9 (month)	\$19.50	\$16.00
Food for boy 13 (month)	26.21	22.00
Food for a pregnant woman (month) ..	25.78	24.00
Clothes for a housewife (month)	8.45	6.00
Education and recreation (per family) ..	4.33	.20*
Medicine chest supplies (per person) ..	.20	
Insurance (per family)	\$1.73	
* per child.		

stamps, telephone calls, carfars for shopping and visiting, contributions and recreation are included in the Welfare Council estimate. These are omitted by the Welfare Department.

Hilliard reduced the school allowance for children from 25 cents a month while the Welfare Council holds that a pre-school child should have five cents weekly, an elementary school child 30 cents, and a high school student 55 cents.

Household items were cut under Hilliard's new budget. The Welfare Council maintains that not only must necessary household items be replaced, but even a "decorative" item be included.

Hilliard permits nothing for medical supplies! This is the most expensive kind of economy.

The Welfare Council even main-

tains that funds should be provided to cover "premium payments for an ordinary straight life insurance policy on the head of the family, for unforeseen emergencies, not for longtime security." Hilliard will have none of this.

The same skinflint attitudes are held by the Commissioner for cleaning and laundry supplies, refrigeration and fuel. Most relief recipients can recite from personal experience additional hardships arising from gas and electricity shut-offs.

Unable to meet their food expenses, recipients use their utility allowances. When utilities are then cut off, they have to use their food allowance money. Although the Welfare Department has made thousands of promises to aid in such emergencies, it consistently reneges on its promises.

The White House Won't Talk

AN EDITORIAL

IT COMES every year.

"The annual betrayal" is the way it is labelled by chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, W. L. Patterson. We mean the sneaky way the two old parties—Democrat and GOP—line up to block the passage of anti-Jimcrow laws in Congress.

Both parties' platforms in 1948-9 pledge passage of a no-Jimcrow law such as an FEPC to bar discrimination in the factories and offices of the nation. But what are election pledges to Wall Street-controlled parties? Merely vote-bait. The vaunted democracy of Wall Street politics is seen for the cynical game it really is.

Truman's two leading agents in Congress—Speaker Rayburn (D-Tex) and Majority Leader McCormack (D-Mass)—did the job on the FEPC bill offered by Rep. Lesinski for Rep. Adam Powell (D-NY).

Democratic Speaker Rayburn deliberately blocked FEPC action. He refused to recognize the Powell bill's

sponsors. Instead he gave priority to a bill on Alaskan statehood.

Democratic leader McCormack stepped in to finish the deal. He moved for adjournment. The courageous and most consistent fighter for Negro rights in Congress, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, denounced and fought these contemptible tactics.

Rayburn's alibi is that President Truman did not give him a single word of advice or order on giving priority to the anti-Jimcrow bill. Rayburn's words brand Truman's election promises as deceitful.

THE GREAT NEGRO PEOPLE'S LOBBY called by the NAACP last week forced this issue into the center of the stage. But we can now see that the ruthless efforts of NAACP leader Roy Wilkins, aided by CIO leaders to split the Negro People's Lobby through "loyalty" screenings unquestionably encouraged the Truman forces to unite with the open Dixiecrats and the GOP Tories in a common sabotage of FEPC.

Both the Democratic and GOP parties showed their

contempt for the 14,000,000 Negroes in our country. They showed their desire to perpetuate the Jimcrow system. The Negro people and the working people of the nation need, more than ever, their own independent political movement. Kissing the boots of the old parties brings a kick in the face as yesterday's events proved.

WHAT MUST BE DONE?

The fight for FEPC in Congress can be forced on to the floor on Feb. 13, when Congress commemorates Lincoln's Birthday, to note the triumphant freeing of the Negro slaves. Every Congressman must get wires and messages from back home demanding his support for the Powell Bill. Petitions to force the bill out of the clutches of the House Rules Committee should be supported. President Truman should be urged by thousands of wires to order Rayburn to give priority to the anti-Jimcrow bill. United front committees and demonstrations back home should be organized in every community! The people must speak out against the villainess of the Jimcrow racism which Congress and the White House are maintaining in violation of the Constitution.

Jury Chosen for Trial Of Coplon, Gubitchev

By Harry Raymond

A jury of six men and six women was impanelled late yesterday in the trial of Judith Coplon, ex-government girl, and Valentin Gubitchev, ex-UN official, and Soviet diplomat, charged with conspiracy to commit espionage.

Judge Sylvester Ryan denied a defense motion to try the defendants separately. He also turned down a defense motion to adjourn the trial until the higher courts rule on Miss Coplon's appeal from her conviction in Washington last year. The case, which during pre-trial hearings shocked the nation by the defense exposure of lawless wholesale FBI wire-tapping, got under way with examination of a panel of 95 prospective jurors.

The defense was permitted 14 peremptory challenges and the prosecution six. Both sides had used up their challenges when the jury was sworn in shortly after 5:30 p.m.

Judge Ryan conducted the jury examination. He limited to a few purely formal questions his interrogation of the prospective jurors on the matter of prejudice.

At the outset, Judge Ryan warned Archibald Palmer, attorney for Miss Coplon, and Abraham

Pomerantz, attorney for Gubitchev, that he would hold them in contempt if they mentioned the results of Miss Coplon's first trial in the presence of the jury.

ATMOSPHERE OF PREJUDICE

Palmer reminded the judge that the case was being tried in the same courtroom where Judge Harold R. Medina tried, convicted and sentenced the 11 Communist leaders. This fact alone, the lawyer implied, stacked the cards against the defendants at the outset.

"No juror in the world," Palmer said, "even if he were a lunatic, could sit here unprejudiced after all the newspaper noise about the Washington trial."

Palmer requested the court to ask these prospective jurors if they had ever been subjected to red-baiting government loyalty oaths. Judge Ryan rejected the request.

The judge refused to remove from the jury persons who were

(Continued on Page 9)

Indiana Tops Sub Goal; Joins 100% Plus

The Indiana Communist Party is the first state group to complete its Worker subscription drive. It achieved 107 percent of its goal. George Sandy, state chairman, yesterday wired the national press committee of the Party that Indiana had joined the 100 Percent Plus movement and has set a goal of 125 percent by Jan. 31.

Two city organizations of the party in New York State—Albany and Utica—yesterday wired Robert Thompson, state chairman, that they were joining the 100 Percent Plus crusade and would achieve 200 percent of their goals by the end of the drive on Feb. 12. Both cities completed their goals several weeks ago. They are the first in the state to do so.

New York County Communists have set their sights at 1,000 additional subscriptions to the Worker by this Sunday as part of National Press day. The day has been set by the party's press committee as part of a nationwide drive to complete the sub campaign by Feb. 12.

In preparation for Sunday's rally, leading sections have met

(Continued on Page 9)

House Unit Keeps FEPC From Vote

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House Rules Committee again failed to report out a rule to bring the Powell FEPC Bill to the floor when it met this morning. Chairman Adolph

Sabath told newsmen the motion to send the bill to the floor lost by a 5 to 5 tie.

Yesterday in announcing his decision not to let FEPC come up under the 21-day rule House Speaker Sam Rayburn virtually promised friends of FEPC that the rules committee would grant it a rule today.

Voting for the motion to give FEPC a green light in the rules committee were Sabath, Ray Madden (D-Ind), John McSweeney (D-O), James Delaney (D-NY), and Christian Herter (R-Mass). Voting against the motion were Clarence Brown (R-O), Eugene Cox (D-Ga), Howard Smith (D-Ga), William Colmer (D-Miss), and John Lyle (D-Tex). On both sides of the issue there were found four Democrats and one Republican.

Rep. Brown told newsmen he voted against the FEPC rule only because of the absence of two Republican members of the committee, Leo Allen of Illinois and James Wadsworth of New York. Wadsworth went home sick yes-

terday, Brown said, but he claimed he did not know why Allen was absent.

WON'T TELL

Brown followed the vote with a motion to reconsider and said he would probably bring up the measure before the committee Thursday morning. He declined to reveal how he will vote at that time.

It was obvious that Sabath was skeptical of Brown's explanation of his vote and of the reasons given for the absentees.

"Let us hope Mr. Wadsworth is not seriously ill," said the 83-year-old dean of the House with gentle sarcasm. "And as for Mr. Allen, I phoned his office and his secretary said she did not know where he was."

Sabath's skepticism was shared by most persons who have watched rules committee shenanigans on FEPC during recent weeks. Many newsmen have expressed themselves as convinced of the

(Continued on Page 9)

Trenton 6 Witness Found Murdered

By John F. Norman

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—Boyd Johnson, 47-year-old Negro window-washer who had evidence helping to prove that the Trenton Six were framed, was found murdered yesterday with a gag stuffed in his mouth. His body was found by his wife, Mrs. Elsie Johnson, 47. Johnson was spread-eagled on a bed at his home at 834 N. Montgomery St. He had been strangled, apparently by the undershirt that was used to gag him.

Trenton police admitted to the Daily Worker that they had been at the murder scene in the early morning hours before Johnson was found strangled.

Coming:

Demos Plot to Reelect Taft

BY GUS HALL

in this weekend's WORKER

It is widely known here that Johnson had been questioned by Civil Rights Congress investigators with a view to his appearance as a defense witness in the second murder trial of the six Negroes scheduled to open in Mercer County Court next month.

WHITES IMPLICATED

Johnson had feared "trouble" ever since he first declared that two storekeepers on N. Broad St. near Perry St., scene of the William Horner murder, told him they had seen white men run out of the Horner store Jan. 27, 1948, at the time of the soda-bottle killing for which the Trenton Six were framed.

Johnson worked as a window washer for Horner, as well as for William Klein, proprietor of a jewelry store next door to Horner's second-hand furniture place, and Frank Warren, a shoemaker across the street from Horner's store.

In the presence of the Rev. D. M. Owens, pastor of Trenton's largest Negro church, the strangled window washer last January said Klein had told him:

"Those colored boys didn't kill Horner. I saw two white men come out of that store."

Not long after that, Johnson said last year, Warren told him the same thing.

"I've got six kids to support and I don't want to get into trouble," Johnson said. "But I don't want six boys to die for a crime they didn't do."

SON ARRESTED

Held without bail for Johnson's murder is one of the children he was worried about last year—his 21-year-old son, Edward. Another son, Archie, 16, is held as a "material witness."

Police story is that Edward Johnson bound his father to the

(Continued on Page 8)

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

A successful subscription drive for the average magazine or newspaper doesn't usually tell much about the contents of the publication. It is mainly a tribute to high-pressure promotional methods—including the millions that are spent to popularize the publication. And it usually results in the circulation manager getting a salary increase or moving over to a rival publication at better pay.

A successful subscription drive for a paper like the Worker (and how many are there like it?) has another meaning altogether. It's mainly a tribute to our thousands of volunteer subgetters and to the character of our paper as well. But it has another significance, too—especially these days.

The total number of subs is a public figure. As such, it is a means of showing that the cold war campaign of fear is not succeeding. In fact, every Worker sub is a political demonstration. It is an open defiance of J. Edgar Hoover and his gang of law-breakers, telling them:

"You can't tell me what to read!"

Today's POINT of ORDER

The New York Post, a Truman supporter, had a difficult problem yesterday—how to headline the knifing of FEPC by the Truman chiefs. The paper ingeniously solved the problem this way: "11 MILLION RED SLAVES TOIL IN SIBERIA."

Miner Says, 'Time to Read The Worker Again!'

By Johnny Rossen

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—Two militant coal miners, both veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, are setting the pace for Southern Illinois in the Worker subscription campaign.

In the central Illinois Progressive Miners Union area, Bill Frame, pit committeeman in the biggest miners local in the state, last week already had two dozen subs to his credit, most of them from miners working alongside him, and living in the mining-town of Wilsonville. About four weeks ago, just to show it could be done, Bill established what his fellow Worker readers in the area claim must be some sort of an all-American record, by rounding up an even dozen subscriptions in one single evening. (What have those

hot-shot Brooklynites got to match that?)

Bill admits that the miners in his area of Illinois are perhaps the most "radicalized" in the state, with a long tradition of struggle for democracy in their union.

"But just the same," he says, "the most important thing right now is that even among Progressive Miners, who have had it much easier the last six or eight months than the UMWA men, hundreds are becoming aware of the big struggles for existence that lie ahead of them, and of the need of a paper like The Worker."

"Many of the coal diggers I've sold subs to have told me, 'Yeah, I used to read that paper years ago, during the unemployed days. Guess it's time to start reading it again!'"

A hundred miles to the South, in the UMWA coal fields of "Little Egypt," where a full-fledged economic crisis is already on, and where progressive activity and organization has been somewhat dormant for years, another Lincoln vet coal digger is setting the pace for the Worker.

He is Guy Thorpe, known as "Sharkey" to thousands of miners and other workers whom he led in unemployed and WPA struggles in past years.

"Been sort of hibernatin' the past few years," Sharkey will admit somewhat shamefacedly, "but this Worker sub campaign is just the thing all of us down here need to really start thing moving again."

Sharkey is not far behind his old Lincoln battalion buddy Bill Frame, in subs in, and a sort of

friendly competition has developed in the campaign between the PMA and the UMWA miners.

"Tens of thousands of unemployed in Little Egypt will need militant, progressive leadership and direction this spring and summer, to fight off actual starvation. They'll never get that leadership and direction without a good circulation of The Worker in this area."

"Another thing that makes it easy to sell subs here in the UMWA fields is that the miners can see the terrific job The Worker is doing, almost alone, in supporting and organizing support for the miners in their great struggle to defend the rights of the American labor movement."

"About the toughest problem I have run into down here is the

financial one. Thousands of people here already on relief, and that being cut, too."

"But the people of 'Little Egypt' need The Worker now more than ever before, and by golly I'm gonna do whatever I can to see that they get it."

"By the way," Sharkey asked the writer, "how's my old buddy Ralph Shaw doing among those miners in Pennsylvania?"

"Can't say," I answered, "but you know back a few years ago Ralph and I used to be the two danglest sub getters in and around St. Louis. Maybe he'll read this story and get in touch with you again."

Sharkey rubbed his chin thoughtfully: "Mebbe I better line up another good passel of subs before he does write me."

Miners Scorn Move To Split Their Union

Special to the Daily Worker

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 24.—The local press and radio recently have paid a lot of attention to T. F. (Bucky) Brennan, who claims to be the leader of 2,800 members of the so-called Independent Anthracite Mine Workers Union, mostly in the Pittston area.



Brennan recently opened headquarters in the swanky Hotel Sterling, rendezvous for coal operators and company officials.

COMPANY UNION MAN

Investigation reveals that Brennan and a few others are trying to turn the dissatisfaction of the UMW rank and file into company unionism.

The program announced by Brennan is the same as that of Robert Denham, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, and the coal operators, namely:

- Brennan supports the coal operators' position to the effect that the three-day work week will result in a loss of the anthracite market to other fuels.

- Brennan claims the rank and file have no confidence in United Mine Workers leaders.

- Brennan is circulating election petition cards addressed to the NLRB, calling for disaffiliation from the UMW and for a separate settlement. Such a settlement could be effected only on the terms of the coal barons.

One of the old timers at the Glen Alden mine in Edwardsville declared:

"Bucky Brennan is as phony as a \$9 bill. We know his kind. He claims to have been one of the leaders in the Maloney movement in 1935. He was always an unprincipled flip-flop. I know. I was part of that movement."

We asked one of the active rank and filers in Pittston if there were really 2,800 members in this file of District 1 calling for strict movement. Pittston is where

Brennan Held on Truck Theft Charge

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 24 (UP).—Timothy F. Brennan, 58, who announced last Monday that he is organizing an independent mine workers union, was held by police at York, Pa., yesterday on charges involving a truck reported stolen by a Plymouth township man.

State police at York said Brennan is charged with larceny of the truck and operating it without the owner's permission. He was arrested yesterday in Newberry township, York County, in a truck traveling on U. S. Route 111.

York authorities said Brennan would be kept in custody. Brennan is a former resident of Kingston, Pa., but now lives in Baltimore.

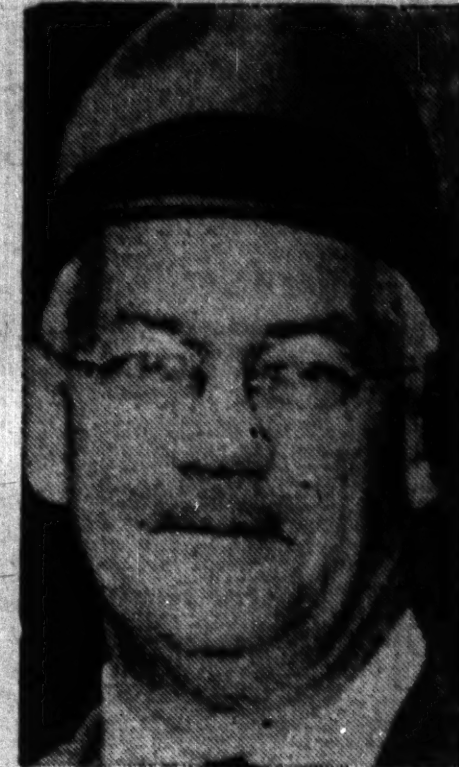
there is the widest discontent at this time

He declared: "I don't know. But I would say damn few have signed up. The oldtimers know Bucky is for Brennan first and last."

"But he won't get anywhere. We've got to stick together in the UMW until this big contract fight is settled."

Resolutions by local unions in Scranton, Nanticoke, and Wilkes-Barre condemned the Brennan movement.

Eleven locals in District 7 and 9 have appealed to the rank and file of District 1 calling for strict unity and discipline



McCABE

Ancona Dockers Join Boycott of Arms Cargoes

ROME, (Telepress, By Mail). — The dockworkers of the Adriatic port of Ancona have pledged to refuse to unload any war materials sent to Italy. This decision was taken at a meeting during which the international situation was discussed and enthusiastic support extended to the French port workers of Dunkirk, St. Nazaire and Marseilles, who began the movement to boycott ships carrying American war materials.

The Ancona dockers sent this message to the French dockers of the three ports: "We approve your noble peace action and inform you that during a great meeting today we decided to take similar action so that even in our port there will not be unloaded arms coming from America or any other country which are destined for the preparation of a new war of aggression."

"Some warmongers," the message continued, "are saying that the unloading of arms would mean work and bread for us. But we will never accept the pay of an executioner."

Phila. Rally Hails McCabe, Attorney for '11'

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24. — A capacity audience of 500 at the New Century Club paid tribute Friday night to Louis McCabe, one of the five attorneys appealing a jail sentence for "contempt of court" by representing the 11 Communist leaders at the Foley Square frameup trial.

Audience and sponsors included many of Philadelphia's most distinguished attorneys and professionals. I. F. Stone, originally a Philadelphian, now writing for the New York Daily Compass, told the crowd that the persecution of the Communists for their thoughts endangered everyone and broke the whole tradition of law and justice dating back to the time of Rome.

Francis Fisher Kane, a venerable white-haired figure now in his eighties, journeyed from retirement in Rhode Island to denounce the Communist persecution as "impossible" under the Constitution. Kane resigned as Assistant U. S. District Attorney here in the 1920's to protest the drive against Communists and aliens after World War I.

All speakers paid tribute to the gallant record for civil liberties that McCabe has climaxed in his role as one of the Communist defense attorneys.

McCabe warned that the anti-Communist hysteria aims not only to intimidate established lawyers, "but to insulate younger lawyers against following in the footsteps of Francis Fisher Kane," and denounced the distortions of the Foley Square trial in the press.

The meeting was sponsored by the Philadelphia Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Remes Released From Wisconsin Post

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 24.—The State Committee of the Wisconsin Communist Party has announced with extreme regret the release of Andrew Remes, the party's state chairman from his official duties in the state. Remes' release, effective Feb. 15, was at his own request and was granted by the party's state committee.

In approving Remes' request, the state committee also voted strong commendation for his work in consolidating and strengthening the party's organization and work locally.

The state committee also acted to elect Jack Kling, presently the party's national treasurer as its new state chairman. Kling is well-known in midwest labor circles.

Africa Strikers Get Donation From New York

NIGERIA, West Africa, Jan. 24. (ALN).—African mine workers and families of those killed and injured by British police during a November strike for an 80 cent daily wage have received a \$200 gift from the African Aid Committee in New York.

The contribution was sent after an urgent request from the Nigerian workers, who wrote the committee: "We have but one appeal to make to you, our brothers abroad and all freedom-loving people. . . . Your moral and financial support will be appreciated by the working class movement of Nigeria and Cameroon."

Nigerian leader Nnamdi Azikiwe received the donation from AAC Chairman W. E. B. DuBois

Discrimination Banned in Sinkiang

PEKING, Jan. 24 (NCNA).—Under an administrative program for Sinkiang, ratified by the Central People's Government, racial discrimination is outlawed in the province. Every nationality is given the freedom to develop its language and preserve or reform its customs and habits and the freedom of religious belief. Freedom of thought, of the press, of assembly and other democratic rights will be guaranteed to every nationality. Equality of the sexes will be upheld, and religion must not interfere with government functions. The program outlines the absorbing of progressive elements of every nationality into the administration. Agricultural expansion in this

dry province is to be brought about through land reclamation and the digging of irrigation canals. More food and cotton are to be grown. Veterinary stations and modern ranches are to be established to increase the number of livestock in this province, famous for its pasturage.

The financial system in Sinkiang is to be reformed. The government revenue is to be raised, but the burden on the toiling masses will be lightened.

The agrarian reform is to be carried out after setting the masses in motion through the elimination of the scattered Kuomintang secret agents and bandits, the fight against rural despots and the carrying out of rent and interest

reductions. This will end the age-old feudal exploitation and lay the foundation for economic development.

When the agrarian reform has been completed and the various social strata have set up their organizations, universal elections are to be held to convene the People's Congress of the provincial, the county and the municipal levels.

The program stresses that cultural ties and friendly cooperation must be further developed between Sinkiang and its neighbors—the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of Mongolia. Efforts are to be made to obtain Soviet aid for economic development, while Soviet industrial experiences are to be utilized to build up a new Sinkiang.

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Daily Worker Only 2.00 4.00 8.00

Labor Solidarity Can Win The Miners' Struggle

By John Williamson
Labor Secretary, Communist Party

A solidarity movement in support of the embattled coal miners is beginning in the ranks of labor. A groundswell from below is evident among the rank and file and local union leaders of other sections of the labor movement. Symptomatic of this solidarity movement is the call by the UE Westinghouse local in East Pittsburgh for a one-day solidarity stoppage of all labor if a Taft-Hartley injunction is granted against the coal miners. No doubt other local unions are in favor of such a stoppage.

Support to the miners has been pledged, according to reports, by the Flint UAW locals in Fisher, Chevrolet, Buick and A. C. Spark Plug; by Detroit UAW locals in Ford Local 600, Briggs, Plymouth, Dodge, Tool & Die locals 155 and 157, etc., as well as by the UAW Cleveland Fisher Body and Linden, N. J., GM locals.

Significant also are the beginnings of joint actions in support of the coal miners as in Erie, Pa., where the steel, rubber, electrical and mine-mill unions issued a joint declaration.

In the New York AFL Musicians Local, a Committee in Support of the Coal Miners collected hundreds of names to a petition pledging support and demanding the removal of Robert N. Denham and an end to the Taft-Hartley Act. Another important expression was the pledge of support by a national UE conference of 500 delegates over the weekend.

This solidarity movement can and should gain great momentum overnight, and express the support of all sections of the labor movement, whether it be the rank and file members and leaders of local unions in rightwing-led internationals in CIO and AFL, or Progressive-led internationals and local unions.

A UNITED BLOW

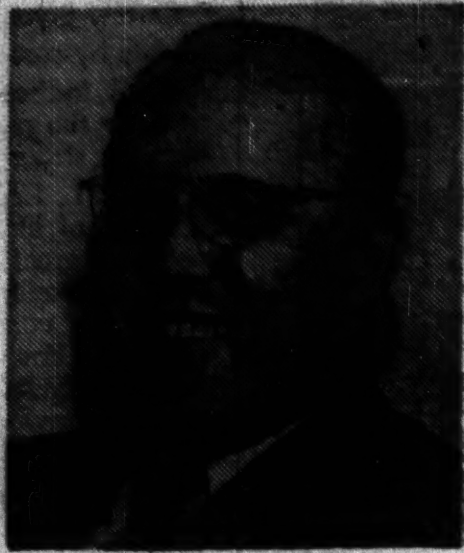
This movement can deliver a united blow by labor against the employers, the Taft-Denham injunctions, and the "big-talk do-nothing" Truman Administration. Such united action will show the country that the workers want action on their demands and are not content with mere promises.

Growing masses of workers, irrespective of their differences on other questions, recognize two things today:

1. This attack on the coal miners by the coal operators, supported by all the forces and spokesmen of Big Business, is an attack on all workers and their trade unions.

2. The Denham application for a Taft-Hartley injunction against the miners and their union is a further step in a wider use of the Taft-Hartley Act against all trade unions.

The miners and their union have a history of great struggles. But today the miners face their toughest battle of the last one-and-a-half



WILLIAMSON

decades. Never during that period has the traditional slogan, "No contract—No work" had to be overlooked by the union for tactical considerations. The failure of the CIO and AFL to respond to the UMW appeal for united action left the miners to make their fight alone for higher wages and increased employer contribution to the Health and Pension Fund.

MINERS' DEMANDS

Rightly or wrongly the UMW has adopted among its tactics the three-day work week in order to achieve a contract. Today in many sections of the coal fields these is growing starvation and desperation among the miners and their families. This explains their fighting determination to re-establish the five-day work week on the basis of a new contract which grants their demands.

Anti-union forces try to read into their demand for the five-day work week before returning to work the evidence of an anti-union attitude among the miners. We are confident that "the wish is father to the thought," as far as the newspapers are concerned. The interests of the coal miners demands the greater unity in support of their contracts and union. Their interests require the fullest backing of the whole labor movement. The coal miners will never forget that their main enemy is the coal operators, the Republicans who sponsored the Taft-Hartley Act and the Truman Administration that utilizes this act against them.

Unity of labor in support of the miners cannot be realized by just waiting for Phil Murray and William Green. They will only move under pressure of the local unions and rank and file. The time for action is here. Let labor speak out! Let the unions and rank and file act. Let them adopt resolutions, wires, petitions at department, shop, shop gates or local union meetings, as well as at special con-

ferences, so that Washington will know the feeling of labor. Let an awakened working class express its growing unity in demanding:

1. SOLIDARITY SUPPORT TO THE COAL MINERS.

Hands off the Miners' Union. Force the operators to grant their demands.

Let Truman stop all injunction proceedings and remove Denham immediately.

Collect food and money for the miners' families and send it in caravans to the nearest UMW locals in your area.

2. REPEAL THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT NOW IN THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS.

No waiting till the November, 1950 elections—make Truman fulfill his 1948 election promises NOW.

Demand CIO and AFL national leaders enter the fight now to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act.

Organize a demand from every AFL and CIO shop, mill, mine or office, to all Congressmen, Senators and national trade union leaders, that promises of Taft-Hartley repeal be fulfilled at this session of Congress before the trade unions are further weakened.

A fighting movement, united in the struggle of working class solidarity actions in the shops and local unions, and determined not to be sidetracked by red-baiting or empty promises of politicians, can both help the coal miners win their fight, further strengthen the fight of all labor and repeal now the infamous Taft-Hartley Act.



Story of Milk Trust Lobbyist Who Can't Stand Sight of Milk

By Louise Mitchell

Among the stooges of monopoly I have come to despise during my years as a reporter is a gent named Frank B. Lent. He is a fat, red-faced, smooth-talking lobbyist of the milk trust in New York.

At every milk hearing I have ever attended, I found Lent with his overstuffed briefcase filled with facts and figures to show why milk prices should be higher for the consumer and lower for the farmer.

With elephantine coyness, Lent usually minces up and down in front of the hearing master glowering at the consumer witnesses. He interrupts and heckles mothers trying to say that higher prices means less milk. The sight of mothers and children at the hearings infuriates him.

Now I know why.

Mr. Lent can't stand the sight of milk whether it is fresh, condensed, evaporated or dry.

The only thing the \$15,000 a year counsel likes to imbibe is martinis.

DIVORCE SUIT

And the truth about Lent suddenly came to me through the *Journal-American*. In a series entitled "Can Divorce Be Averted?" Mr. Lent's family problems were aired and what Mrs. Stephanie B. Lent had to say about her spouse would turn fresh milk sour.

According to the *Journal-American*, Stephanie's portrait of Frank runs like this: A pitiable stuffed shirt and fuddy-duddy, a chronic alcoholic "who ever since our marriage... has tried to make me his drinking companion."

Lent met his wife at a New York bar. He had been married a

couple of times before. After five years, the going got rough, and the husband began calling his wife a "complete continental mercenary."

Mrs. Lent went to Sweden for an alcohol cure with the newly discovered anti-alcoholism drug, Antabuse. She returned cured to this country with 300 Antabuse pills on her.

Her husband was proud of her courage but stayed away from the pills.

The Lents spent four sober, painful weeks together. Then came the split. Stephanie claimed that Frank "walked out on her while under the influence of alcohol."

The charges and countercharges made in the suits for separation provided "spicy reading," stated the *Journal-American*. To quote: "The unpasteurized tale of a milk company lawyer who couldn't stay on the wagon."

584,000 Members

PEKING, Jan. 24 (NCNA).—The membership of the Chinese New Democratic Youth League has grown from 190,000 to 584,000 following the first congress of democratic youth held in Peking last April.



NO PASARAN!

The State Department Says We'll

Deal with Fascist Franco Spain...

OUR ANSWER TO ACHESON:

ROLL CALL FOR PEACE TOMORROW NIGHT

at 8 P.M.

MANHATTAN CENTER

8th Avenue at 34th Street

ALL TICKETS \$1 (tax incl.)

JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE
192 Lexington Avenue

Hear:

Vito MARCANTONIO
Johannes STEEL
O. John ROGGE
Samuel NEUBURGER
James DURKIN
Dr. Edward K. BARSKY,
Chairman

ENTERTAINMENT

ALL OUT!

Stop This Unholy Alliance for War!

ATTENTION, BRIGHTON BEACH!

SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Thursday (Tomorrow), Jan. 26 — 8:30 P.M.

3300 Coney Island Avenue

Hear JOHN GATES

Member National Committee Communist Party
Editor, Daily Worker

We Have 515 Subs! Let's Reach 600 by Thursday!
Bring One Worker or Freiheit Sub to Present to Johnny

REGISTER TODAY — ENTER CLASS TONITE

8:45-9:15 — Yiddish II

I. Freed

Marxism and the Negro Question (in Yiddish)

Chaim Suller

8:30-10 — National Question and the Jewish People

Morris U. Schappas

at SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES

60 WEST 42ND STREET (near 41st St.) Room 201 — 2nd Floor

(Jehovah School Building)

Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

French Women— The Conscience of France

TODAY THE WOMEN of France take over. It's their day of struggle against the war in Viet Nam. And what's happening in France is causing a great increase in per capita consumption of aspirin in the Pentagon. All their plans to use European workers as shock troops against the Soviet Union and the new democracies come smack against the workers themselves.

In preparation for today's demonstrations the Union of French Women wrote letters to husbands, fathers, sons and workers all over France asking them to stop producing weapons of war.



The saddest cargoes a ship can carry are coming back from Viet Nam to the women of France. They are the bodies of men who were killed in the savage war being fought to suppress the Republic of Viet Nam headed by Ho Chi Minh. Well, here's what the workers of France are doing in response to the call of the women, of their confederation (CGT) and of the French Communist Party.

IN THE TOOL SHOP of the Montupet Iron and Steel Works a blueprint arrived of a mould for casting rifle butts. The workers refused to do the job. They were called to the director's office—but remained firm. What's more the foreman and manager of the shop backed up the workers and also refused to work on the gun butts.

In a precision instrument shop of Vierzon an order came for the production of a model of an automatic rifle. The workers sent a delegation to the director demanding that production cease. When they were turned down a vote of the employees decided to cease work on war materials.

At Avignon, the railroad workers turned off the steam and refused to transport arms consigned for Viet Nam. Dockers and seamen in Marseilles, Toulon, Dunkirk, Havre, Bordeaux, Brest and other ports have demonstrated and organized stoppages against the shipment of arms. Thousands of dockers, particularly in Saint-Nazaire, have quit their jobs rather than unload American war materials and a solidarity campaign is going on all over France in their support.

The crew of the aircraft carrier Dixmude refused to work their ship on Sept. 26 when an order came down assigning 16 members of their crew to Indo-China. On Sept. 30, 400 mothers of soldiers killed in the Viet Nam war came to Paris to speak to Premier Ramadier. He refused to see them and turned the cops loose against them when they insisted on their right to petition.

What's aggravating the headaches in the Pentagon is indicated by the statement made recently by Etienne Fajon, a leader of the French Communist Party:

"If the imperialists dare unleash a criminal war, the French working people will not spare their efforts to make it a grave for capitalism in France and throughout the world."

Undoubtedly the Pentagon plan for a new German Wehrmacht to be recruited in Western Germany is spurred by their fears of what is happening in France. But the protests in Germany against organizing a new Hessian mercenary army to fight for a foreign power have brought no balm to the war planners.

CHARACTERISTIC of the tactics of reaction in France is that they placed a good deal of hope on developing a Tito split in the French peace movement. But this hope, too, perished. Tito agents were sent into the partisans of peace movement, into various labor and progressive groups. They were thrown out so fast their heads have been spinning ever since. Not only did the Titoites fail to shake a single French organization, but they were discredited and denounced in the organizations of Yugoslav immigrants in France. There were also large demonstrations held in front of the Yugoslav Embassy protesting the terror there.

There was one obstacle the French Communists faced in organizing the struggle for peace which originated within their own ranks. This was the idea that because the forces of peace, headed by the Soviet Union, had become so strong there was no longer any danger of war. But the Party leadership undertook a widespread educational campaign on that very matter. It wasn't that they underestimated the increased strength of the worldwide peace camp. But they felt called upon to draw the proper conclusions that peace could be imposed only if the peace forces intensified their struggle.

VIRGIL



By Len Kleis

World of Labor

By George Morris

Slow Starvation vs. Showdown in the Mines

THE PATIENCE of the coal miners has definitely given out. Exhortations, pleas and even threats by some district officials over the weekend did not induce tens of thousands of the diggers to enter the pits Monday. Thousands who hadn't been on strike last week didn't work Monday.

John L. Lewis is discovering that the influence of some of his district officers over the miners is not very great when pitted against the hard facts of the present situation. The miners have been without a contract for eight months. For most of that period they have either been on strike or worked three days weekly. They don't see themselves any closer to a contract. In fact, the operators seem more consolidated than ever and they display an arrogance that reminds the miners of the twenties.



Most of the major coal producers have decided to stop paying the 20 cents a ton they owe into welfare and pension fund. The miners also see the government cracking the whip with a Taft-Hartley injunction designed to forbid the union to strike for most of the demands of the workers on the grounds that those demands are "illegal." This has encouraged some operators even to revive methods employed in the heyday of coal field industrial feudalism, like cutting off company store credit.

LEWIS' three-day strategy was aimed to reduce stocks of coal on the apparent theory that the smaller the coal pile the stronger would be the union's bargaining position. Whatever merit there is to this strategy, it is obviously not one that can stretch without a limit. At best, so it evidently strikes a miner, it is only designed to bolster the union when it does finally slug it out as the miners have done in the past.

But there is another element on the coal miner's time table; his own "pile" which is also declining. It is not comforting to think of what a strike of any length can do in a striker's home. But the prospect of a strike with no reserves left to fall back upon is something really to worry about, especially for miners who traditionally have been forced to engage in long strikes.

Everything that has happened in recent weeks only convinced the miners that they would be forced to strike. That, apparently, is why so many of them, tired of slow starvation, and apprehensive of the results of a strike that is called too late, are insisting on an immediate showdown. The fact that many miners are already in need of relief is evidence of the feeling that must be spreading fast.

On top of everything is the union's policy of silence. The miners were told little of the union's strategy. This breeds confusion and division. While confidence in Lewis remains strong, the miners let their feeling out on the district officials or representatives. From the looks of things in the coal fields, the struggle of the miners is passing from sparring and an occasional pass to the showdown stage. Lewis must know that he will not be able to extend the sparring stage much longer.

MEANWHILE, thousands of miners are already on strike and the situation is tough for many of them. Relief cases are becoming more numerous daily. As yet the only show of support for the coal miners from other unions has come from locals. Only some of the progressive-led unions have acted nationally.

Philip Murray broke his months of silence on the coal struggle when Robert N. Denham moved for his Taft-Hartley injunction. The CIO head instructed his attorney to file a legal brief in defense of the miners. That won't give starving miners anything immediately. But at least it should lift the fear from any local of the steel or other CIO affiliate, and encourage both resolutions of solidarity and financial help. Murray's solidarity in a courtroom should prevent situations like the one in a Youngstown steel local, where two paid representatives voted against a resolution to support the miners, although the rest of the members voted for the resolution.

The AFL's leaders are still silent. Support for the coal miners is the basis for as all-inclusive a united front as was ever seen in the labor movement. No one can now overlook the fact that the blow aimed at the miners is the initial victory long sought by reaction for the long-planned full-blast drive against all labor.

Letters from Readers

Reader's Gift Acknowledged

Editor's Note: Replying to the letter from Noah W. W.—Yes, the Daily Worker did receive and place in its treasury the \$650 you sent. We will say more about it later.

Bravo for Pittman Column

New York.
Editor, Daily Worker:
A hasty but hearty bravo for John Pittman's recent columns. His contributions to our understanding of the colonial and national questions are A-1. Thanks.
ESTHER NASH.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES ya-ta-ta's again that "the boasts of the Communist regimes reduce themselves to mere lip service to the principles of freedom and democracy as a disguise for absolute dictatorship." Buried in the paper is a quote from former Under Secretary of State William L. Clayton who, testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, declared: "The Communists are awakening the masses, and make no mistake about it, the masses are listening." May we suggest a text for a Times editorial? that the Communists could not be "awakening the masses" if capitalism had not been trying to put them to sleep.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann believes: "The operation we have now successfully completed" in Greece, assuming it is successfully completed, was successfully completed only when Tito quarreled with Russia and turned his back on Greece. Which is a polite way of admitting that Greek fascism is still in power only because Tito fascism joined with Wall Street to keep it there.

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson describes the payoff of "\$175 per girl per month" from Fresno, Cal.'s 32 houses of prostitution "to the police," plus "about \$5,000 to the powers that be in order even to get started." Now in that wicked Stalin's socialist Soviet Union they ruthlessly liquidated the venerable institution of prostitution, preventing such friendly ties as those Pearson describes between business and government.

THE NEWS makes like it wants a housing program, with

a milk-and-water warning to builders that: "If the industry cleans its house it can survive; otherwise our builders might as well get reconciled to working for the government." When you see the News backing a march-to-Washington by home-hungry people, let us know.

THE COMPASS'S T. O. Thackrey lays it on the line: "The FEPC bill is dead. The Dixiecrats didn't kill it. President Truman and Speaker Rayburn did."

THE POST front-pages company union James Carey's blather on "11 Million Red Slaves Toil in Siberia." The Post had to resurrect the old fascist fake. It couldn't very well front-page the fact that the President it supports just played Judas to the Negro people on FEPC, could it?

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM makes its own dirty flesh creep by observing that "current events classes are being urged for the schools." Says the Telly: "Imagine the grab Communists would make for the opportunity." Yeah, they might leak out the story that Communist Russia was on our side in the last war.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN'S George Sokolsky says that "Whereas such imperialists as Alexander the Great and Genghis Khan conquered by war, the Russians hope to achieve their universal state without war, by utilization of inventions, by turning rivers, by blasting mountains." What's the man trying to do, stop old man Hearst's heart? — R.F.

COMING: 33 Years and a Gold Button at Ford's . . . by William Allan . . . in the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Carter ————— Editor
Milton Howard ————— Associate Editor
Alan Maz ————— Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, January 25, 1950

New York Post and Franco

WHEAT TO FASCIST SPAIN is to come not from the Soviet Union, as the New York Post gleefully reported, but from some of the Post's Marshall Plan heroes. The Post is embarrassed by the revelation that another one of its heroes, Secretary of State Acheson, has opened the door to approaching Washington recognition of the Spanish fascist tyranny. Acheson's bright brain figured out that our non-recognition has helped Franco by solidifying the Spanish people behind him. To this slick insincerity, the Post accurately replies that it makes no sense since, if it were true, Franco would not be moving heaven and earth to get American recognition. But, if Acheson's logic is tortured, so is the Post's. The Post sticks to the Truman-Acheson-GOP "cold war" through thick and thin no matter how ugly and nakedly fascist are its consequences.

Now that the Post's falsehood regarding the Soviet Union's alleged dicker with Franco has been unmasked, how will the Post find an alibi for the Truman-Acheson scheme to help Spanish fascism with loans and approaching recognition.

WASHINGTON'S CLEAR intention to bolster the rotten regime of Franco fascism shows the real aim of its entire foreign policy. Progressive Americans will not so easily forget that Franco was forced on the Spanish people by Hitler and Mussolini, aided by the pious "non-intervention" of the Western powers.

The anti-Franco meeting called by the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee for tomorrow night at Manhattan Center, should have the active support of thousands of citizens. While Truman and Acheson prepare to shake hands with Hitler's only remaining war ally, progressive Americans will want to say "No deals with the fascist tyrant Franco!"

No Replacement

WASHINGTON'S ENVOY to the Vatican, Myron C. Taylor, has resigned. President Truman, while thinking of our new envoy, complimented the Steel Trust tycoon for his great services to the cause of "freedom" while working with the Vatican's politicians. Mr. Truman, no doubt, would like the American people to forget that Mr. Taylor showed his grasp of "freedom" by sending up hallelujahs of praise for the fascist terrorism of Mussolini. "All the world has been forced to admire the successes of Premier Mussolini," beamed this great exponent of democracy and freedom in a speech delivered in November, 1936.

It is with such a concept of democracy that Myron C. Taylor operated with the politicians of the Vatican hierarchy. The result has been that the Vatican's intrigues—including espionage and sabotage—inside the new peoples democracies for the return of the feudal-monarchist tyrants had full Washington cooperation.

Why does Washington send an accredited "personal representative" to the Vatican, thus giving it the status of an independent clerical state within a state? This is a violation of our Constitution. It opens America to the political manipulations of the Wall Street cold war gang with the Vatican reactionaries who have ties with fascism in Spain, West Germany, etc. Taylor's resignation should put an end to this immoral arrangement. There should be no replacement.

Kluxers Not Wanted

MEN AND WOMEN bowlers of all color and national origin last week joined in an exhibition match of high skill on a New York bowling alley. This was a dramatic step forward in the fight to reverse the American Bowling Congress' infamous "male white only" clause, showing, if it needed any further proof, that this Ku Klux Klan outrage is not supported by the people who actually bowl.

The drive to wipe discrimination from our country's sports life is a long and hard one. This paper from its inception has fought Jimcrow in sports. Years ago, when it took up the fight against baseball discrimination, it was virtually alone, though hardly by choice. Today the fight is broad and strong and includes people of all political views, united in their determination to achieve elementary democracy in our sports life.

Good luck and quick success to the Committee for Fair Play in Bowling!

NOTHING DOING!



As We See It

How Truman's Rayburn Betrayed FEPC on Monday

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



SINCE THE SECOND SESSION of the 81st Congress convened on Jan. 3, there has been a major test of the sincerity of the Truman Administration. That came in the decision to sidetrack the Powell FEPC bill and prevent its consideration last Monday under the 21-day rule as planned by friends of the measure. It is clear the administration did not meet the test with flying colors.

The actual hatchet job, of course, was done by the Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn of Texas, and his aide de camp, Majority Leader John McCormack of Massachusetts. The 21-day rule, which was hailed as some sort of new democratic dispensation when it was adopted a year ago, has one very serious weakness. It weakens the power of the 12 members of the House Rules Committee and enlarges the power of the Speaker.

Expressing the apprehension I felt in this regard a year ago, this column said: "But what will happen on civil rights legislation? Rayburn is hostile to bills of this nature, and, if the Rules Committee should pigeonhole them, as it has done in the past, is there any assurance that the gentleman from Texas will cooperate with committee chairmen to bring them to the floor?"

That was only a rhetorical question, but the answer, as given in the events of the last few days, is anything but rhetorical.

THE ATTITUDE of Rayburn was pretty clearly revealed when he badgered Chairman Adolph Sabath of the House Rules Committee into rushing the Cox resolution to the floor. Since the Cox resolution would have repealed the 21-day rule, there was grave danger that to act on it before Monday, when FEPC was scheduled, might doom FEPC for the rest of the session.

Rayburn's supporters insisted the "old man" had really figured out a slick trick, and that the Republicans who didn't want to be counted as opponents of FEPC would be compelled to vote against the Cox resolution.

Whether the strategy was really successful will be argued for a long time. It is true 84 Republicans voted with Truman Democrats to beat the Cox resolution. Compared with the vote in 1949, when the 21-day rule was adopted, the administration picked up 15 additional GOP votes in favor of the rule. But

the number of Democrats voting against the rule rose from 31 a year ago to 85, meaning the administration lost 44, perhaps by this strategy.

In any event it was a risky venture, and I doubt that any genuine friend of FEPC would have taken such a chance.

BUT HAVING won this fight, and having saved the 21-day rule on the implied plea that it was essential to the enactment of FEPC on the following Monday, Rayburn then performed the great betrayal. Saturday night he announced he would not recognize Chairman John Lesinski of the House Labor Committee, who would call up FEPC, but would instead call on Chairman John Kee of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

On Monday morning, however, Kee, who comes from West Virginia where both the labor and Negro vote are not inconsiderable, asserted he would "not seek recognition and if given recognition would not accept it."

This was so blunt a statement that Speaker Sam, who is not above bulldozing in ordinary situations, realized bulldozing would not work here. He revealed to reporters that he would recognize Chairman Hardin Peterson of Florida, who had a few territorial bills to offer.

When the House convened, Rayburn was in the chair, wielding his gavel like the scepter of power it really is. Lesinski was on his feet shouting, "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker." But so was Peterson, and the roving eye of the Speaker could discern no one but the gentleman from Florida.

Despite the filibustering tactics of the Dixiecrats, who, through quorum calls and points of order, stretched what could have been done in two hours

into five, eventually the House voted on rules for Peterson's two bills. It was close to five o'clock but there was still time to take up FEPC.

LESINSKI was on his feet, with Marcantonio and Powell at his elbows. Speaker Rayburn looked at Lesinski, then through him, then over him. The only member of the House he could see was Majority Leader McCormack. Recognized, this proud son of Massachusetts moved to adjourn.

It need not be written here that Marcantonio continued to battle against adjournment and for FEPC until the last vote was counted and mighty Sam had for the last time on that day banged his gavel to empty the chamber.

The Speaker had done a great day's service for the employers of Texas, and no doubt he will receive a just reward. But what responsibility does President Truman bear for Rayburn's scuttling of FEPC?

I can only say that publicly Harry Truman has not criticized his chief representative in the House. He has not publicly deplored the betrayal. As for what the President has said privately? On this I can only quote Sam Rayburn himself.

It was Monday morning and Rayburn, accompanied by McCormack, emerged from the President's oval office in the White House after an hour's conference. We reporters crowded around. What happened, Mr. Speaker? What did the President say about FEPC?

The Speaker was putting a new birthday hat on his round pate and pulling on his overcoat.

"The President did not order me what to do, as some folks were saying he would," said Rayburn. "What we are going to do in the House today was not discussed."

The President, like Pontius Pilate, had washed his hands of all responsibility for a bill which he himself had promised the people of this nation. This is the only meaning I can find in Sam Rayburn's cryptic and ungrammatical remark.



Anna Louise Strong Convicts Herself

Editor's note: Due to the unusual importance of this letter, we are making an exception in this case and lifting our space restrictions on the length of individual letters.

Editor, Daily Worker:
SAN FRANCISCO.

When the government of the USSR deported Anna Louise Strong for spying activities many progressives and liberals were surprised and disturbed by this action. Perhaps what I have to write may help us understand Miss Strong's role today.

On Nov. 19, a party was sponsored by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy in Los Angeles which Miss Strong, although uninvited, attended. When the formal part of the party had ended, a group of people gathered around Miss Strong and a lively argument ensued.

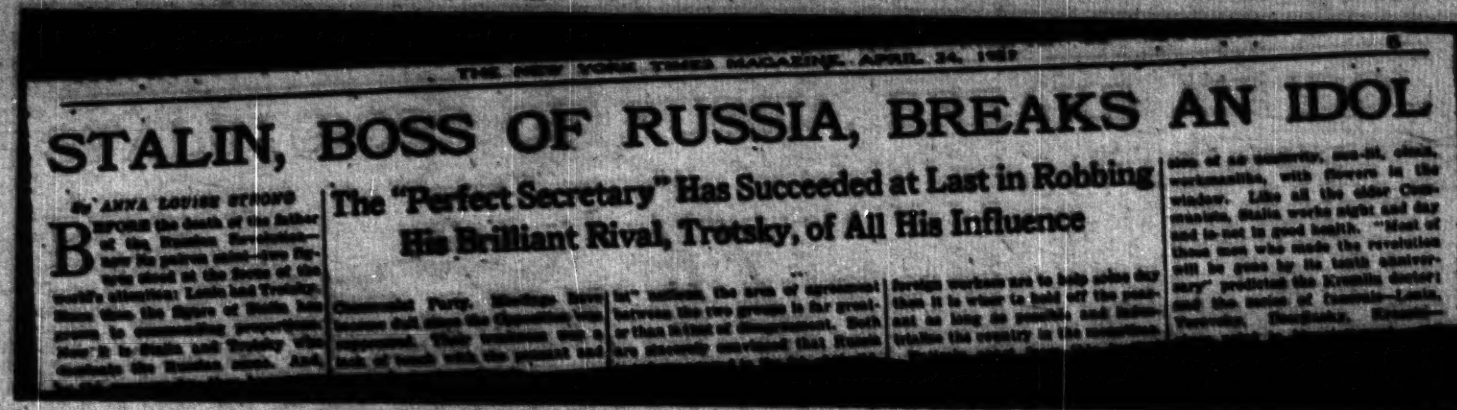
In the course of the argument, Miss Strong made some criticisms of the American Communist Party and the progressive movement in general. But one remark she made is very interesting. She said, apparently in defense of her actions, "What's wrong with criticizing the Soviet Union? After all, Tito has criticized it."

THIS INTERESTED me sufficiently to do some research and look through some of the things Miss Strong has written and said.

One piece of information I found in the San Francisco Chronicle of Feb. 16 in an interview with her sister, Mrs. Charles Niederhauser. Mrs. Niederhauser told reporters, "Some time ago, in a private conversation, she (Strong) did openly criticize Russia for its attitude toward Tito and the Yugoslav government. She said then she could find no excuse for interference in another government."

It seems to me that it is a peculiar type of "friendship" this woman claims to have for the Soviet Union when she can engage in the same kind of slander the reactionary press does with regard to Soviet policy. This was further substantiated after reading her series of articles that she wrote for the capitalist press upon her return to this country.

IN THESE articles she admits that, if she had accepted the Soviet offer for a trial, enough evidence had been accumulated to find her guilty. But this "friend" of the Soviet Union dis-



It's the new Anna Louise... but just the old Trotskyist hush.

closes her arrogant, chauvinistic attitude toward the Russians in the following words:

"Besides I knew what a trial would mean. Even if I could have it. (Why even if? She had been offered one.) What great trials I had seen in Moscow... The commissar would prove his case to the satisfaction of every Russian present. It would be laughed out of court by every non-Russian in the room."

Again we see the same kind of malicious slander one finds in reactionary and fascist circles. Is Miss Strong saying that the trials of the Trotskyite wreckers, who wanted to hand over the Soviet Union to Japanese and German fascism, were trials that would be laughed out of court? U.S. Ambassador Joseph Davies certainly did not regard them in this light!

I found one other item that is interesting in light of her attitude toward the trials of the Trotskyites. This was an article Miss Strong wrote for the New York Times on April 24, 1927, at the time of the final rejection of the Trotskyite "line" by the people of the Soviet Union.

HERE IS what this "friend" of the Soviet Union writes: "Stalin is undisputed boss" today—as undisputed as was Mark Hanna in the days of McKinley. (Hanna was an industrialist who was the Republican Party boss at the turn of the century.)

But throughout this article, she has nothing but praise for Trotsky. "Trotsky is a personality; he inspires millions. Stalin is only a perfect secretary."

She writes further, "It is characteristic of Stalin that he has never made a recognized mistake... The only accusation possible against such a man is the charge of being a rubber stamp..."

About Trotsky she writes, "The loss of Trotsky takes much thrill and color out of life in

Moscow. All revolutionary festivals are duller for the loss of Trotsky; all revolutionary life is less enthusiastic. For he was, and might be again, the great inspirer of enthusiasm."

FINALLY, I would like to comment on her writings about China. In reading her latest book, "The Chinese Conquer China," I was struck by two things. First, the decided but subtle anti-Soviet sentiments expressed by the author.

Using the ostensibly laudable purpose of proving that the Soviet Union did not interfere in the internal affairs of China, Miss Strong attempts to create in the minds of the readers the idea that the Soviet Union had actually "betrayed" the Chinese Revolution, that a schism has developed between the leaders of the new government of China and the Soviet Union.

For instance, she ascribes the destruction of Manchurian industry to three factors: "Japanese sabotage, Soviet removal of Japan's war plants, Kuomintang looting and graft." All three are given equal weight.

Later on in the book she writes, "As for those Russian removals from Mukden, the Chinese have good bookkeepers and will not need American figures on what they have lost."

Secondly, the book is full of supposed conversations with Chinese Communists in which they talk of Mao's "new inventions in Marxism." She quotes Liu Shao-chi, member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, as saying, "Today we permit capitalism... We even advocate co-operation between workers and capitalists under certain conditions. There is no hint of this in Marx. Lenin spoke of it once, only to condemn it..."

On the basis of this remark alone that she claims Liu made to her, we have every right to question the truth of anything this woman says. First of all,

any person who has followed Soviet history knows that under Lenin's leadership, the Soviet Union went through the NEP period during which the workers' government followed a policy of limited cooperation with certain capitalist elements.

Further, any one who has studied Stalin's "The National and Colonial Question" will soon find that Lenin and Stalin referred to the necessity—under certain conditions—of developing an alliance between the workers, peasantry and the native bourgeoisie in the struggle against foreign imperialism. Other distortions of the nature of the Chinese Revolution and its relation to the theoretical principles of Marxism-Leninism are also evident in her book.

IT SEEMS to me certain conclusions can be made even from the few facts presented above. First, posing as a "misunderstood friend" of the Soviet Union, this woman actually attacks and slanders the Soviet Union. And she apparently has aligned herself with the Tito clique, a group today exposed as agents of American imperialism. This is in accord with her earlier espousal of Trotsky.

Secondly, posing as "a friend" of China, this woman actually plays the game of the State Department by misrepresenting relations between the Soviet Union and China; by distorting the character of the Chinese Revolution, implying it is a new version of Titoism; and thus attempting to sow disunity and confusion among progressive friends of China.

Imperialism needs "progressives" to split the democratic forces in the world. Is Anna Louise Strong filling this need? — Hazel Grossman.

Lily Pons Recovering From Operation

Metropolitan opera star Lily Pons, 45, was described in good condition yesterday after undergoing an operation for removal of a kidney stone.

A spokesman for Miss Pons, wife of orchestra conductor Andre Kostelanetz, said the tiny opera star will take a brief vacation in Florida before returning to the Met.

Trenton

(Continued from Page 3)

bed by his wrists and his ankles and stuffed a gag in his mouth because the older man was drunk and creating a disturbance."

When Edward Johnson left the house at 7 a.m. yesterday morning, Capt. John Gress of the Trenton police told the Daily Worker, the son was alleged to have tightened the gag in his father's mouth.

COPS THERE EARLIER

Gress, Detective Lieut. James George and Detective Paul Swaboda were said to have been called in when Mrs. Johnson discovered her husband's body at 10:30.

An autopsy by Dr. Carmen A. Prunetti, deputy county physician, reported death by strangulation.

Gress, questioned by the Daily Worker, admitted that Trenton police had been in the Johnson home in the early morning hours before the Negro window washer was found murdered. Gress said they had been "called in because of the disturbance."

Assigned to the "call" were Police Capt. John McBride, Sgt. Stanley Kowal and Patrolmen Bayan, La Rosa and Schrader.

It was a large contingent for a drunk-and-disorderly call, Capt. Gress admitted. Vague at first as to who made the call, Gress finally said it had been Edward Johnson.

Police said they had extracted a confession from him.

They extracted confessions from the Trenton Six, too. Those confessions were later thrown out by the New Jersey supreme Court in an appeal pressed by attorneys for the Civil Rights Congress.

TELEPHONE FUND

RAISERS FULL TIME

Commission Basis. Apply CRC, 799 Broadway, 10 A.M.-1 P.M., Rm. 644. Must have experience.

B'KLYN CP PARLEY ON NEGRO RIGHTS FRIDAY

Several well-known scholars and writers on Negro political history will take part in a conference on "The Struggle for Negro Rights," called by the Brooklyn Communist Party for next weekend.

The conference will open at the Brighton Community Center at 3200 Coney Island Ave. at 8 p.m. Friday, Jan. 27, and will continue through Saturday.

Leading speakers will include: Harry Haywood, author of "Negro Liberation," a Marxist volume on the Negro nation and its future. Haywood will speak on the "Historical Oppression of the Negro People" and their struggle for land.

Herbert Aptheker, whose studies of Negro slave revolts have given him a unique place among historians. He will speak on the "American Imperialist Roots of White Chauvinism."

Pettis Perry, head of the Negro commission of the Communist Party, a veteran in the fight against white chauvinism.

James W. Ford, chairman of the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of the Communist Party, who took part in some of the earliest Communist-led struggles of the Negro people.

Len Harris, an authority on the land question, will discuss the new problems facing the Negro people of the South.

Carl Vedro, Kings County chairman of the Party; Ben Davis, county secretary; and Sid Kramer, youth leader, will also speak.

Many other persons will take part in the discussions.

Special theoretical aspects of the struggle for Negro rights will be emphasized.

The Brooklyn organization of the party has a special stake in the fight for the freedom of the Negro people. Its organization has close

fraternal relations with the Communist Party in Texas. And in Brooklyn itself there are some 200,000 Negro men, women and children.

There are about 3,000,000 white persons in Brooklyn.

Vedro emphasized that he will give special attention in his report to the winning of the whites to a program of full Negro and white solidarity in the people's struggles.

SHIBBI

DAILY WORKER DANCE

FEBRUARY 4th

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CULTURE AND THE WORKING CLASS will be discussed by Sidney Finkelstein at the Jefferson School, 575-6th Avenue—8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00.

ABNER BERRY will discuss "Lenin on the Struggle for National Liberation" at the Jefferson School, 575-6th Avenue—8:00 p.m. Adm. free.

GWENDOLYN BENNETT will discuss "How to Look at Pictures: Art Appreciation." Tonight at 8:15—the Jefferson School, 575-6th Ave. Sub. \$1.00.

FOLK DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced, fun. Rose Riv. Director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Tomorrow Bronx

DR. JOHN "SCORVILLE"—Open forum "How to Win the Peace." Thursday, January 25th—8:30 p.m. Concourse Plaza Hotel, 161 St. & Grand Concourse. Adm. 50c. (tax incl.) Ausp.: Bronx Ambian Committee.

Coming

NEW APPROACH TO THEATRE... Preview of "It Ain't Chanel" (3 hr. original show) followed by audience discussion about show, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 26 and 27th, at Camp Unity's Freedom Theater at Onychoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St. Chm. 4-9773. Adm. \$2.00 (75c for members.)

FRIDAY FOR YOUR WALLS—books for your library, lamps, housewarming: Come and get 'em at 1198 St. Johns Place, January 21, 22, 23th, at the Daniel Lepidus Memorial Fund Bazaar. Ausp.: Lodge 795, 60 and Emma Lanes Division, JFFO. Admission free.

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STATE

LUXURIES GO—KIDS MUST EAT U.S. Steel Defends New Profit Grab

(Continued from Page 1)

handle for the operators and the company stores to squeeze the mine families.

The miners have admittedly been the pace-setters in basic industry. The gains they have chalked up through militant struggle are models for workers in rubber, steel, auto. Yet no ex-miner wants to go back to the coal towns, no miner's son wants to follow his father into the mines.

Though every increase in tonnage is marked by an increase in the casualty rate, that isn't the only reason. It's also because in no area is the misery and uncertainty of capitalism's boom and bust more acutely presented.

There was a difference in the mining towns between this trip and the last time I came through in the strike three months ago. Then you could find plenty of miners to talk to in any beer tavern.

The taverns were nearly deserted this time, though the miners were again idle. "If you can't buy groceries, you don't buy beer," an acquaintance from the earlier trip told me.

So we visited them at their homes. And again there was a difference. Three months ago they were using the time to fix up and improve their places. But it takes money for paint, for wallpaper, for lumber, money which the miners cannot afford today.

MINER'S HOME UNHEATED

It was cold in one home near Millsboro. The host, a miner in his fifties, said: "All my life I worked in the mines. Now I can't get coal."

He lived too far away from a coalpile to haul coal surreptitiously. He expected some help soon from friends with a pickup truck. There was no money to buy coal.

But I did meet one miner who had bought a ton. "Look at the stuff," he spat out. "Seven dollars. Sand, powder, that's all it is."

The big credits at the stores were run up mainly by the younger miners who were married in these past ten years and purchased furniture and other necessities to set up housekeeping and raise families. The older miners were more cautious. They had fought through the last depression and know that a miner's life is at best a grim struggle.

One senses a greater feeling of desperation among the younger miners (they're in a majority; the average age of miners is about 48). "It's bad. It's bad. No kidding," a younger mine committeeman exploded.

But young or old, all the miners feel the solution lies in striking and holding out until they get a contract.

The older men weigh the picture more carefully, banking on their experience, and come to the same conclusion.

"From here on out," said an old-timer from the big Marianna mine (Bethlehem Steel), "all we'll be getting is three or four days a week anyway. If we don't strike now, it will be a long haul getting a contract."

175 DAYS A YEAR

The economics of mining bear him out. For 20 years up to the war, good times and bad, miners never averaged more than 175 days a year. The feeling is general that the industry is heading into that kind of a situation again. Last year the market was already tighter than it had been in years.

On top of that new speedup methods have further limited working time. Now, even with the three-day week, the industry is turning out more than before the war.

A UMW local president pointed out that in order to overcome the three-day week operators are working many previously abandoned mines and what had been considered unprofitable coal faces. In that sense, the three-day limit is an irritating expense to the operators. The miners know that with the limit off, these faces and mines would again be abandoned. That would in turn mean more unemployment.

So, sensing these things and

prodded by the hunger, the men want to fight it out in the way that worked in the past. They know it is against union instructions but they say it's the best way to defend the union and John L. Lewis from the gangup of the operators and the government.

"Either way it's hard," the Marianna miner said. "The miners are hungry. But you can't live if you don't fight."

Chrysler

(Continued from Page 2)

ing for 10,000 members, came out for a 10 percent wage boost and advised the top union negotiators to fight in Washington for federal pensions.

Then Dodge plant departments came out for 11½ cents an hour wage boost, and rejection of any pension pattern that looked like Ford's.

Reuther sought to stem the tide by calling a meeting of Chrysler local presidents, but 17 of the presidents voted to support the proposals of Dodge and Plymouth, while only two supported Reuther's vague promise of "a better pension than Ford or Bethlehem."

This pressure moved Reuther to demand a 10 cent an hour raise or its equivalent in pensions and insurance.

The workers also demand the end of the elimination of the right of the company to layoff up to seven days regardless of seniority, no wage inequities and no five-year contract or any other kind of freeze.

Coplon

(Continued from Page 3)

either directly connected with government service or who had close relatives in government employment or in the police department.

John Hopfer, foreman, a stock clerk with an addressograph company; Mrs. Margaret Nyland, housewife, whose husband is a retired police detective; David W. Haynes, employee of the Travelers Aid Society; Margaret Rawlings, housewife; Gerald L. Doblin, assistant hotel manager; Mrs. Evelyn D. Moore, housewife, whose son-in-law served six years on the New York police department; Mrs. Anna Balsan, housewife whose husband is in the men's furnishing business; Howard N. Reale, a painting decoration contractor; Mrs. Innes N. Daniels, housewife and former schoolteacher; Michael J. Marcello, salesman; Wilfred Lloyd, painting contractor and Mrs. Ann Kalin, housewife.

Three alternate jurors are scheduled to be chosen when the trial resumes at 10:30 this morning.

The only Negro called for jury service was Mrs. Carrie Johnson. Prosecutor Raymond P. Wheaton quickly removed Mrs. Johnson from her No. 8 seat in the jury box with a peremptory challenge.

Sub Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

with George Blake, county chairman, to discuss methods for completing sub goals. Every member of the New York organization has been asked to participate in National Press Day.

On Thursday evening, a dinner will be held for pace-setters at Jade Mountain Restaurant.

A windup party will be held Sunday afternoon at Hank Forbes Auditorium for leading sub-getters.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—U. S. Steel magnates today defended their latest profit grab by attempting to blame the United Steel Workers Union for the corporation's boost in the price of steel of \$3.82 a ton.

Testifying at a hearing of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report investigating steel prices, steel trust officials claimed that higher costs were the result of pensions recently obtained by the steel workers.

While spreading their general propaganda that any and all price increases will become necessary if "labor costs" rise, the U. S. Steel officials wailed loudly about the "low" profits garnered by the company.

U. S. Steel president Ben Fairless moaned that his corporation,

one of the five largest in the country, was not making a "fair return" on either sales or investment.

Asked to define "fair return," Fairless said it "is something greater than we're getting now."

Ender M. Voorhees, chairman of U. S. Steel's finance committee, put it another way. He said "earning a reasonable return" would require that "the price of steel products be advanced from present levels by about \$20 a ton on the average."

While company officials averred the price increase was made to pay the future estimated cost of pensions negotiated with CIO president Philip Murray, they cited facts indicating that the cost was padded.

George B. Buck, an actuary hired by the company, said the

U. S. Steel plan to finance pension payments required the highest initial cost of four plans available to them.

Voorhees indicated that the company selected the most expensive plan in order to find a method to escape taxes. In addition, Voorhees admitted that the company drew interest on pension trust funds. Both interest and lessened taxes would lower company costs.

Since U. S. Steel's pension plan is tied to the Federal Social Security system, Fairless was asked whether his company would lower steel prices if social security payments were raised by Congress. Fairless said it would depend on whether other costs became lower, thus making it clear that pension costs were not to blame for price increases.

Carolina

(Continued from Page 1)

referred to WBT in a leaflet as fit only for a "second-rate" town.

My last question was: Would anybody want to blow up the station; were the programs that bad? With commendable candor, Miss Brown admitted there were some programs even she didn't cotton to. But, even though WBT blankets the state, she couldn't believe anyone would travel to Charlotte to demonstrate audience reaction just that way. And so we parted with every good wish.

I then phoned United Press in Columbia, S. C., asked Mr. McCarthy there if he would be good enough to "clarify" the contrast between WBT's scornful rejection of South Carolina police's "Com-

munist plot" and the UP's story.

"Well," McCarthy said apologetically, "We had to put it on (the wire—R.F.), since he said it." After a silence from my end spoke eloquent scepticism, he added: "I don't put much credence in it, myself." He also offered: "I don't think you can find a Communist from here to Richmond."

COULDN'T GET THEM

I asked the UP man whether he could explain how come Strom had wound up by accusing Communists after the UP story reported that Lt. Strom "had trailed" Chesley M. Lovell, the man charged with the crime, from Columbia, S. C. to Charlotte, N. C., where Lovell was conveniently nabbed at the radio station by local police.

Was there any conceivable link between safe-cracker Lovell and "Communists"? Well, McCarthy was "working" on the whole story. But he'd been trying unsuccessfully "for four hours" to get hold of the state police.

I didn't have that much trouble getting Police Lt. Strom. After two tries, we were talking to

gether. Or rather, I was firing questions at him: What makes you think Communists had anything to do with the bombing attempt? What evidence can you offer? Is Lovell a Communist? Do you still stick to your charge after Strom's denial?

Lt. Strom had one comment (see beginning of story), in four dejected flavors.

P. S. I didn't call the Carolina Communist Party to "confirm or deny" Strom's smear. Didn't think I had to waste the workers' money.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily, except Tuesday, in the Daily Worker.

FEPC

(Continued from Page 3)

truth of the charge Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) made on the floor yesterday. The New York Laborite said both major parties "want an issue, not a law." He declared that Democratic and GOP maneuvers were designed to avoid enactment of the FEPC bill so they could use it as an issue in the 1950 congressional elections.

Marcantonio told the House today there were four avenues which friends of FEPC intended to utilize in an effort to secure a vote on FEPC:

- Continued pressure on the Rules Committee.
- A continuing effort to use the 21-day rule.
- A drive to secure 218 signatures to a discharge petition.
- A determined effort to utilize "Calendar Wednesday."

This will begin tomorrow because, under House rules, every Wednesday is "Calendar Wednesday." The clerk must call the roll of committee chairmen. A chairman who has ready a bill previously reported favorably by his committee may bring it up when the name of his committee is called.

WILL INSIST

Ordinarily, Calendar Wednesday is dispensed with by unanimous consent. From now on, Marcantonio said, he and other supporters of FEPC will insist on observing the ritual of that day and will oppose a motion for early adjournment which the Dixiecrats are expected to offer.

"Despite all the maneuvering which has been going on in the House on this issue, the people will yet have their way," Marcantonio said, "a majority of the American people want FEPC and any attempt to negate the peoples will is doomed to fail."

It was reported today that Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY), author of the FEPC measure, will introduce his own discharge petition in the House tomorrow. Yesterday Rep. Franklin Roosevelt, Jr. (D-NY), introduced a discharge petition which today contained some 80 signatures.

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For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1. For Monday's issue Friday at 2 p.m. For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

RADIO

MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Hennessey
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WJZ-This Is New York
WNYC-Marketplace Hour
9:15-WNBC-Norman Brokenshire
WCR-Meet the Menzies
9:30-WOR-Food-Airline W. McCann
WQXR-Plano Personalities
9:45-WNBC-Doctor's Office
WCR-Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR-Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers
WCR-Henry Gladstone
WJZ-My True Story
WCR-Bing Crosby Show
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR-Martha Deane Program
WCR-Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC-Marriage for Two
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC-Anti-Trust Forum
10:45-WNBC-Dorothy Dix
WJZ-Victor H. Lindlahr
11:00-WOR-News
WJZ-Modern Romances
WQXR-News, News Getting
WNYC-We Love and Learn
WNYC-Headlines in Chemistry
11:15-WNBC-Dave Garraway Show
WCR-Jack Berg
11:30-WNYC-Sidney Walton
WJZ-Quiz Program
WCR-Grand Slam
WQXR-Along the Danube
11:45-WNBC-David Hazum
WCR-Horrorary
WQXR-Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News Roundup
WCR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WQXR-News, Lunchtime Concert
WNYC-Midway Symphony
12:15-WNBC-Norman Brokenshire
WCR-Aunt Jenny
12:25-WJZ-News
12:30-WCR-Helen Trent
WCR-News Reports
WJZ-News, Here's Sheldon
12:45-WCR-Our Gas Sunday
WCR-Luncheon at Sardi's
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WCR-Big Sister
WJZ-News
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig Program
WCR-Lia Perkins-Sketch
1:30-WCR-Young Dr. Malone-Sketch
WCR-Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCR-The Guiding Light-Sketch
2:00-WNYC-Double G. Nothing
WCR-Ladies Fair
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WNYC-Anti-Trust Forum
WCR-Second Mrs. Burles
WQXR-News, Record Reviews
2:15-WCR-Perry Mason
2:30-WCR-Today's Children
WCR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WCR-Nora Drake
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World-Sketch
WCR-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WCR-Second Mrs. Burles
WJZ-Buddy Rogers Show
WCR-Nona, Sketch
WQXR-News, Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WCR-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WCR-Houseparty
WJZ-Hannibal Cobb
WCR-Answer Man
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
WCR-Backstage Wife
WCR-Backstage Wife
WCR-Garry Moon Show
WJZ-The Carter Family
WQXR-News, Records
4:15-WNBC-Sally Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WCR-Dean Cameron Show
WJZ-Melody Promenade
4:45-WNBC-Young Willie Brown
WJZ-Pat Barnes
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WCR-B-Bar, B Riders
WJZ-Challenge of Yokes
WCR-Galen Drake
WNYC-Children's Festival
WQXR-News, End of Music
5:15-WNBC-Forty Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WCR-Tom Mix, Sketch
WJZ-Sky Kings

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Wednesday, Jan. 25

PM

6:00-Natl. Orchestral Assn. Rehearsal. WNYC.
8:00-Groucho Marx show. WCRS.
9:30-Bing Crosby show. WCRS. TV
8:00-Golden Gloves. WPLX.
8:55-Basketball (Seton Hall-Texas Wesleyan) WATV.
9:00-Abe Burrows Almanac. WCRS.
9:30-Boxing (St. Nicholas). WCRS.

WCRS-Hits and Misses, Quiz
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front-Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-News
WCRS-Eric Sevareid
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC-Sports
WCR-On the Century
WJZ-Allen Prescott
6:30-WNBC-Wayne Snow Show
WCR-News
WCRS-Curt Massey Show
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WCR-Sian Lucas
WJZ-Johany Thompson Show
WCRS-Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC-Frank Sinatra Show
WCR-Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WCRS-Deafening Show
WJZ-John G. Hill
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News, Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WCR-Answer Man
WCRS-Jack Smith, Variety
WJZ-Sinner Davis
WQXR-On Stage
7:30-WNBC-Guy Lombardo
WCR-Gabriel Heatter
WCRS-Club 15-Variety
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WQXR-James Fraw
7:45-WOR-Sidney Walton
WCRS-Edward Murrow, News
8:00-WNBC-This Is Your Life
WCR-Cas. You Top This
WJZ-Dr. I. Q. Quiz
WCRS-Mr. Chambliss
WQXR-News, Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC-The Great Oldershaw
WCR-Sutton Blake
WCRS-Dr. Christian
WNYC-Medical Talk
WJZ-Sherlock Holmes
9:00-WNBC-Break the Bank
WCRS-You Set Your Life
WCR-Mr. Feathers
WJZ-To Be Announced
9:30-WNBC-Mr. District Attorney
WJZ-Bper Adams Show
WCR-Family Theatre
WCRS-Jing Crowley Show
WQXR-Let's Celebrate
9:45-WQXR-Great Names
10:00-WNBC-Big Story-Sketch
WCR-Lawrence Walk Show
WCR-Frank Edwards
WCRS-Burns and Allen Show
WQXR-Opera Preview
10:15-WOR-Newsweek
10:30-WNBC-Curtain Time
WCRS-Lum and Abner
WJZ-On Trial
WCR-The Symphonette
WQXR-The Music Box

For Your Lapel

FRIENDSHIP
TAB worn by those who sign scroll urging trade with New China and recognition. The Chinese word for friendship is under the flag.

MOVIE GUIDE

- Excellent** **Good**
- THE BICYCLE THIEF Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of Shoeshine. Manhattan-World Theatre.
 - MONKEY BUSINESS; HORSEFEATHERS. A revival of two Marx Brothers comedies. Manhattan-Gotham.
 - THE LOWER DEPTHS. A revival of the French film version of the Gorky play, with Jean Gabin, Louis Jouvet. Manhattan-Little Cino-Mel.
 - THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. The Flaherty documentary Tabu.
 - THE AFFAIR BLUM. A fine German film whose story of the framup of a Jew makes for a cool, brilliant analysis of the sources of racism. Manhattan-Midtown.
 - CHILDREN OF PARADISE; RUSSIAN BALLETERNA. A revival of two fine foreign films, one French, one Soviet. Manhattan-Irving Place.
 - GREAT EXPECTATIONS. A beautifully done adaptation of the Dickens novel. Manhattan-Git.
 - THE SWINDLER. William Wyler's careful and polished film of Henry James' Washington Square, with unusual performances by Olivia de Havilland and Montgomery Clift. Manhattan-Plaza, Trans-Lux Monroe, Waverly, 8th St. Playhouse, Terrace, Loew's Lincoln Square, Lane, Alpine; Brooklyn-St. George Playhouse, Albemarle, Farragut, Leader, Linden, Shepheard Surf, Tuxedo, New Westway, RKO Shortroad.
 - RED SHIRTS. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.
 - ALL THE KING'S MEN. Shallow and inconclusive, but Robert Rossen's direction makes this story of a Huey Long exciting to watch. Manhattan-Victoria.
 - RED MEADOWS. An interesting Danish film about the resistance during the Nazi occupation. Manhattan-Stoddard.
 - PROBLEMS AND THE LADY. A charming Italian comedy which is helped considerably by an insinuating performance by Aldo Fabrizi. Manhattan-Thalia.
 - THE TITANIC. Fine for beautifully photographed sculpture of Michelangelo. Manhattan-Little Carnegie.
 - THE HASTY HEART. A simple, warm story of a young Scot who learns to accept his fellowmen in the few weeks left to live. Manhattan-The Strand.
 - TAINTED. A French film of an orphanage where a criminal hides from the police, with Pierre Fresnay. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.
 - ON THE TOWN. Not as good as the play but its story of three sailors on leave in New York is better than the average musical. Brooklyn-Metropolitan.
 - WOMAN OF DOLBYN. The first two-thirds of this movie is a brilliant account of the destruction of a town by expanding capitalism, the rest melodrama. Manhattan-Art.

Skip
TOO JOE. Robert says Japanese fascists and Communists are in cahoots.
THE RED DANUBE. Dravny stands about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

Around the Dial:

What Is This Thing Called A 'Psychological Drama'?

By Bob Lauter

LATEST of the movie stars to move into television is William Gargan who is now forming a television packaging company. We are told that the first package will be a "psychological drama" series.

Just some casual thoughts on this term "psychological drama," the meaning of which becomes more obscure every day. It is now a label such as you would find on a brand-name of candy or a mouth wash.

Ostensibly, such a drama would be one which deals primarily with the human mind and human motivations. Once you say this, however, you discover that so much great literature comes under this label that the label loses its significance. Hamlet and Macbeth are "psychological" dramas. The works of Henry James are "psychological," and so are the works of Balzac and Tolstoy.

ACTUALLY, the term began by connoting literature based on some of the applications to literature of psychiatric or psychoanalytic discoveries. Dramas dubbed "psychological" turned out to be mental detective stories in which some twist of personality supplied a gimmick or clue, and led up to a very old-fashioned wow ending.

Today the term has further degenerated to the extent where it usually connotes a "psychological murder" or "psychological horror" story in which the investigation of human character and motivation is purely superficial.

We have no information concerning the character of Gargan's psychological dramas, but James, Balzac and Tolstoy, never came in packages.

SOME INQUIRIES have come in concerning the fate of Arthur Gaeth, the U.E. newscaster, whose excellent program is no longer heard.

The U.E. had every intention of keeping Arthur Gaeth on the air. The union, however, did not renew the contract with ABC. Gaeth off the air is another victory for the corporations—a victory you

can chalk up to James Carey and his Imitation "U.E."

The factional dispute, forced upon UE by the last CIO convention and by such men as Carey, has made it imperative for the UE to devote its resources, both financial and human, to the immediate job of welding the union's solidarity and building it still further to resist the splitting tactics of Carey.

The U.E. hopes, in the future, to renew its program of national labor newscasting.

Today's Film:

'God, Man and Devil' at the Stanley

FROM THE TIME Balzac in human form in a factory producing prayer shawls, divorces his wife and marries one of his pretty nieces. When he comes to his senses, he commits suicide, and the Devil, back in his costume with horns and a tail, decides he has lost, for Hershal has rejected rather dramatically the kind of life he had been tempted to lead.

God, Man and Devil easily betrays its stage origin by being photographed in two or three rooms which are obviously the first, second and third act sets of a not very affluent acting company. But what is worst is that what happens in those rooms is so flat and unrevealing of any social truth. One, for example, never knows just where all this happens. And it is difficult to say whether the hero was easier to take pious or impious.

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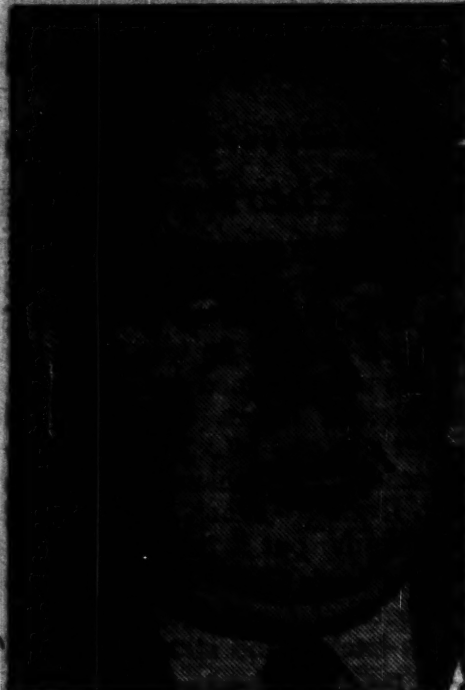
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Hollywood:

Adrian Scott and
'Trial of Traitors'

By David Platt

ADRIAN SCOTT, producer of *Crossfire* and *So Well Remembered* and one of the Hollywood Ten will make his debut as an actor in *The Trial of the Traitors*, Jerome Chodorov's play about the activities of the House Un-American Committee to be performed this Sunday night, Jan. 29, at the Hotel Capitol. Scott will appear as a principal witness for the prosecution, along with O. John Rogge, civil liberties attorney who is currently representing many of the victims of the Committee in their Supreme Court appeals. Lindsey White, president of the Manhattan chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will also testify. The Chodorov play which incorporates actual testimony appearing in the Congressional Record was inspired by *The Time of the Toad*, a recently published pamphlet by Hollywood screenwriter Dalton Trumbo. Sunday night's performance is sponsored by the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.



PARNELL THOMAS

H. T. TSIANG, Chinese actor-playwright who has been working in Hollywood is back in New York for a brief stay after an absence of years. Tsiang flew in from New Orleans where *Outbreak*, 20th Century-Fox film in which he has a speaking role was being shot by director Elia Kazan. While here, he expects to put on a few performances of his two plays *Canton Rickshaw* and *Hanging on Union Square*.

20TH CENTURY, by the way, is reissuing its anti-Negro film *Prisoner on Shark Island*. Produced in 1936 and based on an incident in the American Civil War, the film showed Warner Baxter, a pro-confederate physician quelling a revolt of Negro soldiers in a Yankee prison camp by shouting "put down that gun Nigger!" A frightened Negro responds: "That am no Yankee talkin' just to hear hisself talk. That's a Southern man and he means it." The men throw down their arms.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN is said to be working on a television film for the Collins Music Hall in London, one of the theatres where he won his acting spurs prior to turning to the screen. The film is in the nature of an experimental short to be used as a prologue for a pantomime show based on *Little Red Riding Hood*.

SPEAKING OF the supreme master of pantomime art, M. M. Musselman in his book *It Took Nine Tailors* tells this priceless fable about Chaplin's battle with a fly that kept buzzing around him during a picture conference. "After slapping at it several times, Charlie became exasperated and called for a swatter. As the discussion continued, he sat with the swatter poised and a menacing eye on the elusive fly. Three times he swung at it; three times he missed. At last the fly settled on a table directly in front of him, and Charlie tensed for the kill. Slowly, cautiously, he raised the swatter. But just as he was ready to deliver the death blow, he deliberately lowered his weapon and allowed the fly to escape. 'For Heaven's sake!' someone blurted out. 'Why didn't you swat it?' Charlie shrugged—'It wasn't the same fly.'"

FILM NEWS FROM ABROAD: Irving Hoffman has discovered the champion moviegoer of the century. This individual who hails from London recently informed a British fan magazine that "some months ago" he visited the cinema every night, including Sunday, a children's matinee on Saturday and three trade shows in the mornings. He then showed five 400-foot films on his 16mm projector one evening. "Altogether I saw 18 feature films in seven days. Total screening time was 29 1/4 hours. Can any reader beat this record?"

Work has started on the construction of a new film studio in Moscow capable of turning out 40 features annually. The studio will overlook the Moscow River on the southwestern approaches to the city.

A letter to this department from the USSR Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries in Moscow informs us that our material on force and violence and racism in Hollywood films is being used in the Soviet press and is also serving as "an excellent source of information on American cinema for our Film Section."



Paul Robeson, America's foremost cultural figure, gives his first concert since Rockhill tonight (Wednesday) at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Appearing with him will be the distinguished pianist Ray Lev (shown). This is the first of a series of recitals sponsored by the newly-formed Brooklyn Theatre Arts Committee.

New Robeson Pamphlet Tells
Why Negro Looks to USSR

A NEW mass-circulation pamphlet by the beloved leader and fearless spokesman of the Negro people, Paul Robeson, is now on the press. New Century Publishers announced yesterday, with distribution goals set at half a million copies nationally. Ready in time for the celebration of Negro History Week, in February, the pamphlet, entitled *The Negro People and the Soviet Union*, is being issued in a popular, pocket-size format, at two cents a copy.

The pamphlet contains Robeson's speech delivered in the presence of Soviet Foreign Minister A. V. Vyshinsky at a recent banquet sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in celebration of the 32d anniversary of the U.S.S.R.

THIS "OCCASION of joy and pride and thanksgiving," declared Robeson, is full of meaning not only for the eight hundred million who are "direct beneficiaries of the establishment of the Soviet Union and of its policies of struggle for peace and democracy." It is profoundly significant also to the Viet Namese, the Indonesians, the Burmese and Malay people, and those of Africa, heroically striving for national liberation.

"The people of Africa and the West Indies understand who are their real friends in the council of nations," he said. "Yes, the Nigerians who only yesterday were told by Creech-Jones of the British Empire that their demand for full self-rule could not be granted

because they were not ready—these Nigerians know very well that the peoples of the Asian republics of the Soviet Union less than three decades ago stood on the same cultural and political level as they; yet, in a single generation these so-called 'backward' peoples have been able to take their place as free, independent peoples with their own industries and their own culture."

ROBESON, who is chairman of the Council on African Affairs, castigates American imperialism which "cannot relinquish its Jim-crow terror while it pursues its Marshall-Plans and Atlantic Pact and its drive toward war."

"Ninety Negroes," he declares, "have been lynched since President Truman began occupying the White House with promises of civil rights. The most horrible of the blood-letting took place in Greenville, S. Carolina, where 28 men stood in an American courtroom and admitted killing Willie Earl. Several owned to tying him up. Several others to pouring gasoline over his body. Still others to firing sixty shells into him from six feet away. Even others admitted setting matches to the gasoline, making a flaming pyre. They were all fried by the jury. And the federal government never intervened."

In closing his eloquent and moving address, Robeson stated: "I am and always will be an anti-fascist and a fighter for the freedom and dignity of all men. . . . Because of this, I am and always will be, a firm and true friend of the Soviet Union and of the beloved Soviet people."

NEW CENTURY publishers urges all progressives interested in defeating the war drive of Big Business actively to participate in the broad distribution of the new pamphlet by Paul Robeson. It will serve, the publishers stated, to cement the bonds both of American-Soviet friendship and of Negro-white unity in the common struggle against the warmongers.

The pamphlet will be available in bookshops, literature centers, and other organizations next week.

Art:

HELEN SILVER'S EXHIBIT AT ALA

A REFRESHING new talent is on view at the A. L. A. Galleries (77 Fifth Ave.) where Helen Silver is showing 20 paintings. They are what the historian calls genre paintings, little scenes from daily life. Genre painting is somewhat looked down upon in our time by artists concerned with the formal nature of the universe or the complexity of their ages. But to the rest of us Helen Silver's unpretentious warmth towards the lives of unimportant people is a delight. Sometimes satirical, sometimes tender, her paintings are suffused with a respectful love for ordinary people. They are seen quietly sitting or standing in moments between the activities of daily life. The dancer rests, the Negro father sits after work with his children, or the mothers and baby carriages gather in the summer evening on the stoops. Most often they are part of a group whose feeling of togetherness predominates, whether they are merely waiting for a bus, gathering for a protest rally, or watching a May Day parade.

She does not weaken her pictures by moralizing, overburden them with sentimentality or symbolizing, or make them seem insufficient by choosing themes too large or too intense for her abilities. Her people are not simply pawns moved about in making a design, nor excuses for witty simplifications, or geometrical exer-

cises. To be sure Mrs. Silver has very apparent weaknesses. In order to paint city life in all of its exciting variety, it must be looked at carefully. A certain slackness in drawing, a tendency to generalize her figures and her settings, a habit of letting her brushstrokes and paint areas take precedence over her subject weakens the paintings. The strength of genre painting comes from finding general implications in terms of particulars. This does not mean exhaustively minute rendering of everything, but it does mean quite careful study of people and places. For example her *Box, Odd Wednesdays* fails to be a successful satire of rich opera-goers because they are not seen freshly, but rather drawn as traditional caricatures. However it is ungenerous to criticize a first show for faults which many veterans have to a greater degree. One can only look forward with pleasure to Helen Silver's next.

C.C.

Shakespeare Published
In The New Bulgaria

Surprising though it may be for the American public, which has been led to believe that the People's Democracies are reversing an age-old tradition of culture, the complete works of Shakespeare are being published in Bulgaria now for the first time.

Never, in all the years of the old regime, had private capitalist publishers seen their way toward publishing all the plays and poems of the great bard. Nor was this an isolated example. The People's Republic is pioneering, not only with the complete Shakespeare, but when it publishes, as it is now doing, complete editions of *Moliere*, *Pushkin*, *Dickens*, *Thackeray*, *Cervantes*, *Heine*, *Goethe*, *Gorky*, *Chekhov* and other dominant figures of world literature. None of the foregoing were ever published in complete editions before the establishment of the People's Republic. And yet Bulgaria and the other Eastern democracies are accused of forbidding the spread of "Western culture."

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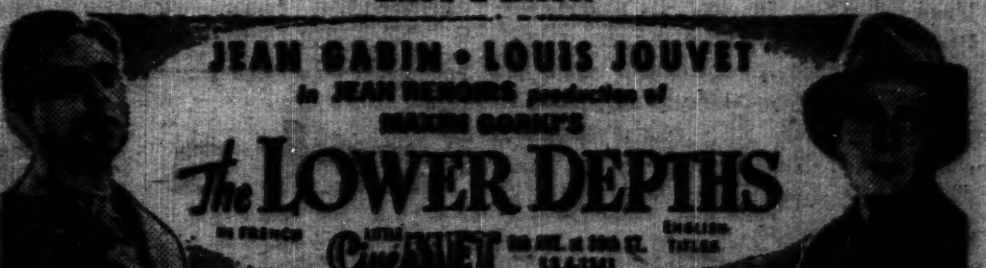
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JOE REPEATS 100Gs, ROBBY RAISED TO 35

Joe DiMaggio and Jackie Robinson, two of the most spectacular names in baseball history, were affixed to 1950 contracts yesterday at the offices of the New York Yankees and Brooklyn Dodgers respectively, and the long speculated-on amounts made big news.

DiMaggio, the peerless Yankee Clipper, signed for the same high mark he reached last year, \$100,000. Robinson, key figure on the Dodgers, was upped fifteen thousand to \$35,000, highest figure ever paid out by Brooklyn prexy Branch Rickey. Some baseball observers thought this quite a salary to receive from Rickey. Others felt it still far below Robinson's real value to the Brooklyn club. Jackie himself expressed complete satisfaction at the raise.

DiMaggio, tanned and healthy looking, signed his second record breaker in just a few minutes. The 35-year-old Friscoite flew in Monday for the Charley Keller ceremonies and pronounced himself "fit and ready." He left New York weighing 179 and returned at 202, near his preferred playing weight. There had been some talk of a bit of slash because he missed half of last season, but the Yankees, who hit the top artistically and financially, received ample warning that any cut would be greeted by an outrage.

tremendously popular DiMaggio overcame a heel injury and virus pneumonia to lead the Yanks to their 16th flag and 12th world Championship. Out with his troublesome heel spur until June 28th, he came back in Boston with hardly any preliminary practice and clouted four home runs to inspire a vital series sweep over the Red Sox. Near the end of the season he fell victim to a siege of virus pneumonia. Haggard and worn, he left his sickbed for the last series of the season, a two game finale at the Stadium with the Red Sox which the Yanks had to sweep for the flag. They did, and went on to win the World Series from Brooklyn in five games. The greatest single roar of applause in the entire series was for DiMaggio in the final game when he drove a home run into the left field seats. And it was a roar from Brooklyn fans.

DiMaggio finished the season with a robust batting average of .346 and a terrific proportionate mark in runs batted in and home runs. With his weight restored and his heel trouble over, he expects one of his best years in '50 in spite of the fact that he is at the "over the hill" age.

ROBINSON, the National League's leading hitter and Most Valuable Player award winner, signed quickly, said he was "mighty happy" about the \$35,000 pact, and revealed he was leaving for Hollywood next week to star in a motion picture based on his life.

"Robinson will be the highest paid Dodger in my Brooklyn experience," said Rickey. "He is getting a straight contract with no bonus clause involved." It was almost certainly the highest salary ever paid by Rickey to anyone, including his years on the St. Louis Cardinals.

The great second baseman, who was the first Negro in big league baseball history, will be thirty-one on Jan. 31. "I am only three or four pounds overweight," he said. "But can work myself into shape quickly."

Robby, spectacular since his 1947 debut, when he was named "Rookie of the Year," really came into his own last season as the team leader, the one big man around, whom the team rallied. He blossomed out into a .342 hitter, with timely, game winning

belts a specialty, led both leagues in base stealing with 37, was second in the NL to Ralph Kiner in runs-batted-in, tied for the lead in sacrifices with 17 and collaborated with Peeewe Reese to form the league's top keystone combination.

Robinson was the first Dodger to be signed. His breakthrough into the \$35,000 class will inevitably lead to Dodger raises right down the line, starting with Reese, who was tops last year at an estimated \$25,000. Furillo, Snider, Hodges, Campanella, Newcombe, and Roe are among those who expect a dramatic upping of their 1949 figures. . . . RODNEY

Court Notes

Kentucky met its fourth defeat of the year, losing to Notre Dame at South Bend, conclusively, 64-51. The in and out Ruppmen may now be teetering on the edge of tourney elimination. The Irish, always tough at home, showed some new soph strength around the great vet Kevin O'Shea, and will come in here for their annual tilt vs. NYU favored as usual. Speaking of the locals, CCNY moves back into action Saturday night in a toughest against Muhlenberg at Allentown. Then on Monday night the busy Beavers move to Boston to tackle Boston College, and on Wednesday go down to Princeton to give the Ivy League a look at CCNY basketball.

Only Big Ten game Monday night saw Ohio State, at home, belt Iowa 68-54. State and Wisconsin have lost only one. For Iowa it was defeat number three. Schnittker was "held" to 21, 11 on fouls. Schedule remainder of week is very light.

That's the Old Fight In There, Doc!

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 (UP). — A doctor who studied x-rays of Johnny Bratton's fractured jaw said today that the welterweight boxer probably will be able to fight again. "Dr. Arno Leshin said that Bratton, who twice has suffered broken jaws, 'definitely does not have a brittle jaw.'"

Jenkins at St. Nicks

Low Jenkins, former lightweight champion, continues his comeback campaign for another shot at a title when he takes on Walter Haines of Brooklyn in the eight-round main event at the St. Nicholas arena tonight.

MAXIM NEW CHAMP BY KO

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP). — Joey Maxim of Cleveland wrested the World Light Heavyweight Championship from Freddie Mills of England tonight before 20,000 fans by knocking out Mills in the 10th round.

Mills, 173 pounds, was attempting the first defense of the title he had won from American Gus Lesnevich in July, 1948. Maxim, 174½, floored the stocky Englishman in the 10th, and Mills was counted out by Referee Andrew Smyth. A right to the head was the finishing blow.

Grid Giants in Tougher League

A twelve game schedule is on the fire for all members of the new combined pro grid league.

Each member of the two divisions will play home and home games with the other five members, making ten. Then they will play one "natural rival" from the other division, and Baltimore, the 13th team which is the "swing team," playing everybody once.

As far as New York is concerned they'll see 'em all, since the Giants and Bulldogs are in opposite leagues. The Cleveland Browns, the most provocative addition, the one everybody wanted to be in with, will be here to play the Giants.

Reaction to the two leagues was that the one with the Browns and Eagles was the more interesting and apt to be the more successful. This loop: Cleveland, Philly, Chi Cards, Giants, Pittsburgh and Washington. The other: Bulldogs, Frisco, Los Angeles, Chi Bears, Greenbay and Detroit. The pairings insure a belated showdown test between the champ Browns and Eagles, who will meet twice.

As for the "natural rivals," some are almost automatic, like Giants vs. Bulldogs and Cards vs. Bears. The others will work out, with the Browns the most sought after by those in the other loop.

Pre season exhibitions can be played only against teams in the other loop, a smart ruling to preserve interest in the regular play. And televising will be allowed only with the consent of both teams, which may mean no video except for sure sellouts.

Get a Load of the 'American Way!'

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 (UP). — The American Bowling Congress today answered a suit requesting revocation of its charter in Cook County Superior Court, contending that it could bar Negro members because it is a "social and fraternal organization."

The suit was filed on the "very law and by the very man who should protect it from invasion

of its rights," ABC secretary E. H. Baumgarten said.

"This sort of action is a threat to all social and fraternal groups," he added. "If our members are denied the right to set their own membership requirements, the very foundation of the American way of life will be jeopardized."

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

At the Charley Keller Dinner

THE DINNER was thrown by the New York Chapter of the Baseball Writers Association to honor Charley Keller. When Keller was originally named as the local to receive the annual good guy award it seemed he was through with active baseball. But he was subsequently signed by old teammate Red Rolfe for a whirl with the Detroit Tigers. This affected the New York sentiment toward Keller not one bit. Everyone, even the Yankees present, or rather especially the Yankees present, wished him a successful comeback with Detroit. When Joe DiMaggio took the mike for some informal remarks he put it this way:

"I hope Charley's back is strong enough so he can help break the back of the Boston Red Sox, and, of course, Cleveland. And, if his back is too strong, God help the Yanks!"

Before the eating and the formal festivities started, there was a lot of chatting around and winter handshaking with people you see in the summer.

Red Rolfe, Keller's new manager, was down from Penacook, N. H., and we chatted about the winter trades and how they affected his ballclub. He's very high on Gerry Priddy, the second baseman acquired from the Browns. "He could change the looks of our infield, give it some doubleplay class and assurance," said the lean ex-Yankee who sparked some of the classiest and most assured infields of all time.

As for the Wakefield-Kryhoski deal with the Yanks, Rolfe understandably had no predictions to make on the unpredictable Wakefield, but did say he liked Kryhoski's type of ballplayer. "He's not a finished first baseman yet, but he's an earnest young man of intelligence and application who knows just what he still has to learn and do to get better. That's what I like. Well, if he hits about .290 and 15 home runs for us at first. . . ."

KELLER CAME OFF the elevator and Rolfe said, pointing: "He won't possibly hurt us any! I just can't get out of my mind the first time Charley joined the club in '37. Detroit was our first stop, and he hit a triple off the left center seats in Briggs Stadium the like of which you've never seen by a lefthanded hitter. I can't help feeling that a clean-living athlete like Charley, at 33, has some long belts left in his system."

Charley reported feeling good, better than in recent years, with virtually no more hangover from the slipped vertebral disc that had apparently ended his career.

Joe DiMaggio was there, and Tommy Henrich, and, as they stood together for a moment with arms around Keller, there was an outfield for your nostalgia. DiMaggio, just in from California, has been fishing and golfing and eating and looks wonderful, nothing like the drawn, tired athlete of the World Series.

How much weight have you picked up, I asked him.

He gave a comic-guilty start and said: "About 20 pounds." The foot? "Perfect, it's all healed." Good year ahead? "Could be!"

The dinner came and went and the speeches began. Entertainment was furnished by a whistler, who was pretty good. Then toastmaster Gus Steiger, prexy of the writers, called on George Weiss, general manager of the Yanks, who that very day had signed Phil Rizzuto to 40 Gs, and was fixing to meet with DiMaggio. Talk around was that fan sentiment precluded the kind of slash proposed by at least one of the Yankee owners.

Anyhow Weiss came to the mike, hemmed and hawed and drew some laughs with his opening remark, "I wish I could whistle," and then went on to pay tribute to Keller.

Henrich came up. The superb 34-year-old athlete from Massillon, Ohio, is one of the easiest and most natural of speakers, with a nice sense of fun. "George Weiss just said he wished he could whistle," Tommy chuckled. "Well, I want to tell him one thing. He'll whistle a long time before he finds another one like Charley Keller!"

HE THEN went on to recall Keller's first year with the club and tell how with some big leaguers you never hear from your teammates all winter, not even a postcard between October and spring training, but how with Charley it was more than being teammates. At this point Keller, next to the mike on the dais, leaned over and said something to him. Henrich said, "Charley just told me to stick to the truth. But all I can say is good about him . . . something leaves ME when Keller goes. . . ."

DiMaggio, who doesn't speak often, asked to speak. "All I want to say is that everyone can pat a winner on the back. Keller here didn't play much last year. But the ones he patted on the back were the guys who had a bad day. He helped them in his own way. Everybody maybe didn't know this about Charley—that's why I think you writers made a wise choice."

Keller himself spoke very briefly. He said as a ballplayer he thought he fell somewhat short of what he had hoped to be. He recalled that he had broken in with a Yankee team that went all the way, and gone out with one that had also copped all the marbles. "That's something," he said. "Our outfield—well, who ever played with guys like Henrich and DiMaggio. DiMaggio! The greatest ballplayer I ever saw!"

Rolfe reminisced about the great Yankee days and then spoke of the reasons for signing Keller. "There was no sentiment in this," he said, "even though Charley is my good friend. I signed him for two reasons. To play baseball for Detroit. And to add a little class to the Tigers. We have a young bunch, some may go a long way they can use a fellow like Charley Keller around."